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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

## भाग III—खण्ड 2
## [PART III—SECTION 2]

### पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
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कलकत्ता, दिनांक 17 जुलाई 1999

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में अवस्थित है तथा मुम्बई, दिल्ली एवं चैन्नई में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (प.),
मुम्बई-400 013.

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश
तथा गोआ राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ
शासित क्षेत्र, दमन तथा दीव एवं
दादर और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता-"पेटोफिस"
फोन 4825092 फैक्स : 0224950622

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल
जवाहरलालका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110 005.

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू
तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान,
उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य
क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटोफिक"
फोन : 5782532 फैक्स : 011-5766204

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय शाखा,
विंग सी (सी-4, ए)
तीसरा तल, राजाजी भवन, बसन्त नगर,
चैन्नई-600090 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु
तथा पाण्डिचेरी राज्य क्षेत्र एवं
संघ शासित क्षेत्र, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिकाय
तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

तार पता-"पेटेंटोफिस"
फोन : 4901495 फैक्स : 044-4901492

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तार पता - "पेटेंट्स"
फोन : 2474401 फैक्स : 033-2473851

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपर्युक्त कार्यालय से ही प्राप्त किए जायेंगे ।

शुल्क : शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जायगी अथवा जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FIELD AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH WING C (C-4 'A'), IIIRD FLOOR RAJAJI BHAVAN, BESANT NAGAR, CHENNAI-600 090.

22nd June 1998

1366/Mas/98. Qualcomm Incorporated. A method of and apparatus for generating from N bits of data codes for transmisson (Jone 23, 1997; U.S.A.).

1367/Mas/98.British Steel PLC. Insulated pipework systems. (June 23, 1997; Great Britain).

1368/Mas/98. Schneider Electric SA. A device for power supply and assembly of a plurality electrical apparatuses.

1369/Mas/98. Dyneon GmbH. Aqueous dispersions of fluoropolymers of different particle size. (June 24, 1997; Germany).

1370/Mas/98. Netlon Limited. Electrically-conducting element. (June 23, 1997; United Kingdom).

1371/Mas/98. ABB Flakt AB. Plant for removing fluor containing waste gases. (June 25, 1997; Norway).

1372/Mas/98. Sharp Kabushiki Kaisha. Process and apparatus for producing polycrystalline semiconductor ingot. (June 23, 1997; Japan).

1373/Mas/98. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Stabilized or polymerization-inhibited diorgano-hydroxylamine containing mixtures. (June 23, 1997; Japan).

1374/Mas/98. Shell Internationale Research maatschappij B V. Process for the preparation of a catalyst composition.

1375/Mas/98. Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd. Selective pager and paging system. (June 25, 1997; Japan) .

1376/Mas/98. Canon Kabushiki Kaisha. Radio communication apparatus, having combined functions such as terminal adapter, digital radio communication apparatus, facsimile communication apparatus and so on, for being connected to a digital public communication line. (June 23, 1997; Japan).

1377/Mas/98. Akzo Nobel N.V. Tetrahydroimidazo (2, 1-a) isoquinoline derivatives.

1378/Mas/98. NEC Corporation. Visual display device. (June 26, 1997; United States of America).

1379/Mas/98. BPL Refrigeration Ltd. A refrigerator provided with a food warming compartment.

23rd June 1998

1380/Mas/98. Texas Instruments India Ltd. Device signature generator.

1381/Mas/98. Texas Instruments India Ltd. Circuit for reducing the effects of noise on a semiconductor device timing signal.

1382/Mas/98. International Business Machines Corporation. Remote control method, server and recording medium. (July 4, 1997; Japan).

1383/Mas/98. International Business Machines Corporation. Hard disk file design for improved head merge process in tub casting. (July 10, 1997; Japan).

1384/Mas/98. Kimberly Clark Worldwide Inc. Dispensing system for flowable liquids. (June 26, 1997; United States of America).

1385/Mas/98. Novo Nordisk A/S. Novel heterocyclic compounds. (June 25, 1997; Denmark).

1386/Mas/98. Novo Nordisk A/S. Novel heterocyclic compounds. (June 25, 1997; Denmark).

1387/Mas/98. Novo Nordisk A/S. Use of somatostatin agonists and antagonists for treating diseases related to the eye. (June 24, 1997; Japan).

1388/Mas198. Sanofi. Solid pharmaceutical composition containing benzofuran derivatives. (June 23, 1997; France).

1389/Mas/98. SMS Schloemann-Siemag Aktiengesellschaft. Cooling plates for shaft furnaces. (June 25, 1997; Germany).

1390/Mas/98. Shimano Inc. Control cable guide for a bicycle. (June 23, 1997; U.S.A.).

1391/Mas/98. Shimano Inc. Flat cable connector for a bicycle. (June 24, 1997; Japan).

1392/Mas/98. Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd. Pager. (June 27, 1997; Japan).

1393/Mas/98. Fournier Industrie Et Sante. Novel N-benzenesulfonyl- L-proline compounds, process for their preparation and use in therapeutics. (June 27, 1997; France).

24th June 1998

1394/Mas/98. Nippon Thermostat Co. Ltd. Cooling control system and cooling control method for engine.

1395/Mas/98. Dr. C. S. Sainathan. Intra venoous therapy disposable I. V. set line filters.

1396/Mas/98. Dr. C. S. Sainathan. Intravenoous therapy disposable I. V. set line filters.

1397/Mas/98. Daiichi Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd. CIS-substituted fluoromethylpyrrolidine derivative. (June 24, 1997; Japan).

1398/Mas/98. Corn Products International, Inc. Instant corrugating adhesive.

1399/Mas/99. Societe Des Produits Nestle S.A. Cooking aid of the coarse-grained type.

1400/Mas/98 Urea Casale S.A. Process for reducing the residual free ammonia emissions fro man Urea production plant.

1401/Mas/98. Ownes-Illinois Closure Inc. Dispensing pump having universal pump body and readily attachable shroud selected from readily attachable shrouds of different outward snapes. (June 25, 1997; United States of America).

1402/Mas/98. Weston Medical Limited. Flame control. (June 25, 1997; United Kingdom).

1403/Mas/98. Nokia Mobile Phones Ltd. Improved method for handover and cell re-selection. (June 25, 1997; Finland).

1404/Mas/98. Shimano Inc. Foldable bicycle computer. (June 28, 1997; U.S.A.).

1405/Mas/98. (1) Shimano Inc.; (2) Echowell Electronic Ltd. Bicycle computer. (June 27, 1997; U.S.A.).

1406/Mas/98. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Preparation of 4, 4 -dihalodiphenyl sulfone. (June 24, 1997; Germany).

1407/Mas/98. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Resolution of racemic amino esters by enzyme-catalyzed acylaton, (June 30, 1997; Germany).

1408/Mas/98. Institut Francais Du Petrole. EU-1 zeolite catalyst and a process for improving the pour point of feeds containing paraffins. (June 25, 1997; France).

1409/Mas/98. Institut Francais Du Petrole. Catalyst based on modified NU-87 zeolite and a process for improving the four point of feeds containing paraffins. (June 25, 1997; France).

1410/Mas/98. Institut Francais Du Petrole. NU-85 zeolite catalyst and a process for improving the pour point of feeds containing paraffins. (June 25, 1997; France).

25th June 1998

1411/Mas/98. Kamineni Hospitals Ltd. Epidural needle introducing device.

1412/Mas/98. Adivan High Tech. AG. Calling card. (June 25, 1997; Switzerland).

1413/Mas/98. The Dow Chemical Company. Filled polymer compositions. (June 26, 1997; U.S.A.).

1414/Mas/98. The Dow Chemical Company. Improved acid catalyzed polymerization. (June 26, 1997; U.S.A.).

1415/Mas/98.Lettelal Pty. Ltd. Moulded screen panel and apparatus and method of manufacture. (June 25, 1997; Australia).

1416/Mas/98. Hamel AG. Integrated doubling and twisting method and three-for-one twisting spindle. (June 28, 1997; Germany).

1417/Mas/98. Neol Stephen Duke. Piston machine. (June 25, 1997; New Zealand).

1418/Mas/98. Merpro Products Ltd. Apparatus and method for separating a mixture of a less dense liquid and a more dense liquid.

1419/Mas/98. Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha. Fuel supplying apparatus. (September 25, 1997; Japan).

1420/Mas/98. Onera (Office national d'Etudes et de Recherches Aerospatiales). Blade profile for rotor craft rotors and rotor blade having this profile. (June 25, 1997; France).

1421/Mas/98. Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha. Insert conductor and method of manufacturing a brush holder. (September 30, 1997; Japan).

26th June 1998

1422/Mas/98. C. I. Paulson. Cheeerans incinerator.

1423/Mas/98. S. R. Udaya Shankar. Electrical flashs over monitor referred to as "E-FOM".

1424/Mas/98. Peninsula Polymers Ltd. A process for making PVC tubes with frosty outer surface.

1425/Mas/98. Schlumberger Industries S.A. An electricity meter provided with a system for porotection against surges. (July 1, 1997; France).

1426/Mas/98. Mobil Oil Corporation. Heavy aromatics processing.

1427/Mas/98. The Dow Chemical Co. Energy absorbing articles of extruded thermoplastic foams. (June 27, 1997; U.S.A.).

1428/Mas/98. Solartron Group Ltd. Fail-safe system. (June 27, 1997; United Kingdom).

1429/Mas/98. DSM N. V. elastomeric copolymer. June 27, 1997; The Netherlands).

1430/Mas/98. Nokia Telecommunications OY. Processing of singalling messages in ATM node. (June 27, 1997; Finland).

1431/Mas/98. Tube Investments of India Ltd. A sleeved compression member for scaffoldings land guyed transmission line towers.

1432/Mas/98. British Telecommunications Public Ltd. Co. Data communications. (June 26, 1997; United Kingdom).

1433/Mas/98. Kimberly-Clark Worldwide Inc. Tamper resistant rotational locking mechanism for an eclosure. (June 27, 1997; U.S.A.).

1434/Mas/98. Shimano Inc. Bicycle pedal. (June 28, 1997; U.S.A.).

29th June 1998

1435/Mas/98. H. Lundbeck A/s. 5-(2-ethyl-2H-tetrazol-5-YL)-1-methyl- 1, 2, 3, 6-tetrahydropyridine. (July 1, 1997; Denmark) .

1436/Mas/98. Wesley-Jessen Corporation. Improved pinhole lens and contact lens. (June 30, 1997; U.S.A.).

1437/Mas/98. International Business Machines Corporation. Design of provably correct storage arrays. (July 23, 1997; U.S.A.).

1438/Mas/98. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V. Removing a gaseous component from a fluid.

1439/Mas/98. Analogic Corporation. Improved detector array geometry for helical scanning volumetric computed tomography system. (July 1, 1997; U.S.A.).

1440/Mas/98. Novartis AG. Crystalline macrolides. (June 30, 1997; Great Britain).

1441/Mas/98. Novartis AG. 2-substituted 4, 5-diaryl imidazoles. (June 30, 1997; Great Britain).

1442/Mas/98. Monsanto Company. Microparticles containing agriculture active ingredients. (June 30, 1997; U.S.A.).

1443/Mas/98. Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd. Refrigerator having cool air dispersing blades. (June 30, 1997; Korea).

1444/Mas/98. Shimano Inc. Bicycle brake assembly. (July 17, 1997; U.S.A.).

1445/Mas/98. Usinor Immeuble "La Pacific", Austenoferritic stainless steel having a very low nickle content and a high tensile elongation. (June 30, 1997; France).

1446/Mas/98. DSM N.V. Halogen-free flame-retardant thermoplastic polyester or polyamide composition. (July 10, 1997; Netherlands).

1447/Mas/98. Tecumseh Products Co. Mechanism and method for aligning a fixed scroll in a scroll compressor. (July 7, 1997; U.S.A.).

1448/Mas/98. AG Communication Systems Corporation. Wide area network system providing secure transmission (July 11, 1997; U.S.A.).

30th June 1998

1449/Mas/98. L. Thankama and K. B. Mohamed Ali. (I) Designing and fabricating of a pressure machine for injecting trees in situ which are devoid of coloured heart-wood using the chemical copper sulphate or heart-wood extracts with a view to render them durable by preventing biodeterioration and also to covert them into designer wood by imparting colour according to consumer preference and also for (II) developing a method of tree injection using the machine for the above purposes.

1450/Mas/98. Information Resonance Corporation. Data village system. (August 25, 1995; California).

1451/Mas/98. Rivet Technology (P) Ltd. Self piercing rivets & fastening device - an improved sheet connecting device.

1452/Mas98. Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd. Combined power generation plant. (August 29, 1997; Japan).

1453/Mas/98. SMS Schloemann-Siemag Aktiengesellschaft. Method and apparatus for producing high chromium content steels and/or ferro alloys in an electric ARC converter (June 30, 1997; Germany).

1454/Mas/98. Schneider Electric SA. Electrical control or signalling apparatus. (July 1, 1997; France).

1455/Mas/98. Analogic Corporation. Reconstruction of volumetric images by successive approximation in cone-beam computed tomography systems. (July 1, 1997; U.S.A.).

1456/Mas/98. Societe des Produits Nestle S.A. Cooking aid of the lump type.

1457/Mas/98. Schott-Rohrglas GmbH. Process for producing a desired breaking point on a glass body. (July 7, 1997; Germany).

1458/Mas/98. (1) Kyowa Kabushiki Kaisha; (2) Saiji Nozaki. Flame retardant for mesh sheets and flameproof mesh sheet.

1459/Mas/98. Analogic Corporation. Method and apparatus for reconstructing volumetric images in a helical scanning computed tomography system with multiple rows of detectors. (July 1, 1997; U.S.A.).

1460/Mas/98. Micro Motion Inc. Intrinsicially safe optocoupler circuit having an optimum data transmission rate. (July 3, 1997; United States of America).

1461/Mas/98. Shimano Inc. Bicycle display apparatus. (July 2, 1997; Korea).

1462/Mas/98. Sharp Kabushiki Kaisha. Process and apparatus for producing polycrystalline semiconductor. (July 2, 1997; Japan).

1463/Mas/98. Mogen International nv. Novel plasmids for plant transformation and method for using same.

1st July 1998

1464/Mas/98. Novo Nordisk A/s. Glucagon Antagonists/inverse agonists. (July 1, 1997; U.S.A.).

1465/Mas/98. Solutia Inc. Acrylic fiber polymer precursor and fiber. (May 11, 1998; U.S.A.).

1466/Mas/98. Daikin Industries, Ltd. Sealing structure at a casing. (July 3, 1997; Japan).

1467/Mas/98. Qualcomm Incorporated. A subscriber unit and method for use in a wireless communication system. (July 1, 1997; U.S.A.).

1468/Mas/98. Qualcom Incorporated. Method and apparatus for controlling signal power in a communicated system. (July 1, 1997; U.S.A.).

1469/Mas/98. Dynamit Nobel GmbH Explosivstoff- und Systemtechnik. Pyrotechnic operating element. (July 4, 1997; Germany).

1470/Mas/98. (1) Usinor; (2) Thyssen Stahl AG. Side wall for closing of the casting space of a plant for the twin-roll continuous casting of thin metal strip. (July 4, 1997; France).

1471/Mas/98. Castrol Ltd. A tapping lubricant. (July 1, 1997; United Kingdom).

1472/Mas/98. Fosroc International Ltd. A method for the manufacture of elastic, thixotropic organo-mineral systems, the products obtained therewith and their application. (July 2, 1997; Germany).

1473/Mas/98. Schering Corporation. Polymorphs of 8-chloro-6, 11-dihydro-11-(4-piperidylidine)-5H- benzo (5, 6) cyclohepta (1, 2-b) pyridine. (July 2, 1997; U.S.A.).

1474/Mas/98. Hoechst Marion Roussel Deutschland GmbH. The use of an inhibitor of the Na+/H+exchanger for the production of a medicament for for the treatment or prophylaxis of disorders of the central nervous system. (September 24, 1997; Germany).

1475/Mas/98. British Telecommunications Plc. A method of scheduling connections. (July 4, 1997; Great Britain).

1476/Mas/98. British Telecommunications Public Limited Co. Telecommunications networks. (July 3, 1997; Great Britain).

2nd July 1998

1477/Mas/98. Dr. Prasanta Mahapatra. Electrol roll management system .. (E. Roll) ..... an Information Technology Product.

1478/Mas/98. Sumitomo Chemical Company Ltd. Method for producing pyrazolinone compounds. (July 7, 1997; Japan).

1479/Mas/98. (1) Universidade De Brasilia; (2) Biobras SA. Vectror for expression of heterologous protein and methods for extracting recombinent protein and for purifying isolated recombinant insulin. (July 2, 1997; United States of America).

1480/Mas/98. Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. Drive control for spinning frame. (July 2, 1997; Swiss).

1481/Mas/98. Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. Spinning frame with a control unit for thread guiding part. (July 2, 1997; Swiss).

1482/Mas/98. Shimano Inc. Brake device. (July 16, 1997; U.S.A.).

1483/Mas/98. Novo Nordisk A/S. Starch conversion process. (July 2, 1997; Denmark).

1484/Mas/98. Tecnol Medical Products, Inc. Improved orthopedic supports. (July 9, 1997; U.S.A.).

1485/Mas/98. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Thermoplastic molding compositions having little intrinsic color. (July 4, 1997; Germany).

1486/Mas/98. Institut Francais Du Petrole. Sequence of processes for olefin oligomerisation. (July 4, 1997; France).

1487/Mas/98. Textilma AG. Warp knitting machine, especially crochet galloon machine. (July 4, 1997; Switzerland).

1488/Mas/98. (1) JGC Corporation; (2) Sumitomo Osaka Cement Co. Ltd. Multi-industry integrated complex for basic industrial plants. (July 7, 1997; Japan).

1489/Mas/98. The Ensign-Bickford Company. Apparatus, systems, compositions and methods for bioremmediation of explosives.

1490/Mas/98. Hoechst Research & Technology Deutschland GmbH & Co. KG. Process for preparing alkanals using a rhodium tri (polyethylene glycolate), and this compound itself. (July 7, 1997; Germany).

3rd July 1998

1491/Mas/98. Schlumberger industries SA. A power supply circuit for an electricity meter. (July 17, 1997; France.

1492/Mas/98. Neurosearch A/S. Novel indole-2, 3-dione-3-oxime derivatives.

1493/Mas/98. Huls Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the C-alkylation of malonic esters.

1494/Mas/98. Zeneca Limited. Herbicidal compositions of tetrazolinone herbicides and antidotes therefor. (July 16, 1997, U.S.A.).

1495/Mas/98. Novo Nordisk A/S. A method of treating (July 4, 1997; Denmark).

1496/Mas/98. Joslyn manufacturing Co. Surge arrester having single surge arresting block. (October 8, 1997; United States of America).

1497/Mas/98. ECC International Inc. Method for producing high solids aqueous acid-resistant calcium carbonate suspensions and product thereto. (July 8, 1997; U.S.A.).

1498/Mas/98. Institute of Gas Technology. Reburn process. (July 30, 1997; U.S.A.).

1499/Mas/98. Novo Nordisk A/s. Family 6 endo-1, 4-B-Glucanase variants and cleaning compositions containing them. (July 4, 1997; Denmark).

1500/Mas/98. Kaiser Aluminium & Chemical Corporation. Flue seal for a carbon anode baking furnace. (August 8, 1997; United States of America).

06th July, 1998

1501/Mas/98. Dilip Daniel James. Rotary internal combustion engine.

1502/Mas/98. Dr. Velayudhan Sahadevan. Improved Medical Imaging Equipment with Simulated Patient Set up.

1503/Mas/98. Dr. Velayudhan Sahadevan. Improved Mega-Voltage Radiation Therapy Machine.

1504/Mas/98. E. G. Charles. The Hydrogen Gas filled circular Balloon Flying Car.

1505/Mas/98. Dompe's P A., Mutants of GEF proteins. (July 8, 1997; Italy).

1506/Mas/98. Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft. Steelworks converter with Hood Cooling System. (July 8, 1997; Germany).

1507/Mas/98. Medicorp S.A. Protective angioplasty device.

1508/Mas/98. Novo Nordisk A/S. A method for pre-fibrillation of Lyocell. (July 7, 1997: Denmark).

1509/Mas/98. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Triazole compounds and their use. (July 7, 1997: Germany).

1510/Mas/98. Raychem Corporation. Single turn induction heating coil. (July 8, 1997; U.S.A.).

1511/Mas/98. Novartis AG., Partially hydrogenated polycyclic compounds. (July 7, 1997; Switzerland).

1512/Mas/98. Schneider Electric SA. Connecting device for electrical connection between two gas isolated High-voltage cubicles.

1513/Mas/98. Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha. Fuel feeding device for an automative vehicle.

1514/Mas/98. H. Lundebeck A/S. Method for the preparation of Citalopram. (July 8, 1997; Denmark).

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1515/Mas/98. Hoechst Marion Roussel Deutschland GmbH. Human semaphorin L (H-Semal) and corresponding in other species. (July 9, 1997; Germany).

1516/Mas/98. Aloys Wobben. Synchronous Generator for use in wind-driven power plants, as well as wind-driven power plant. (July 8, 1997; Germany).

1517/Mas/98. Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha. Circumferential flow liquid pump.

1518/Mas/98. Pacific Engineering Corporation. Multi-electrode type fuse element and multielectrode type fuse using the same.

1519/Mas/98. Toray Industries Inc., A method and apparatus for producing a thermoplastic resin film. (July 09, 1997; Japan).

1520/Mas/98. (1) Novo Nordisk A/S. (2) Central Drug Research Institute. d1-2, 3-Diaryl-2H-1-Benzopyrans. (July 09, 1997; U.S.A.).

1521/Mas/98. (1) Novo Nordish A/S. (2) Central Drug Research Institute. Preparation of Diaryl-Benzopyrans. (July 09, 1997; U.S.A.).

1522/Mas/98. Akzo Nobel N.V. Chelating agents and their manganic chelates.

1523/Mas/98. Fabio Perini S P A. Slitter rewinder machine for producing reels of weblike material and associated method. (July 11, 1997; Italy).

1524/Mas/98. Ascometal. Process for manufacturing a carburized or carbonitrided steel component, and steel for the manufacture of this component. (July 10, 1997; Italy).

1525/Mas/98. Schering Corporation. Isolated Mammalian Membrane Protein Genes; Related Reagents. (July 09, 1997; United States).

1526/Mas/98. Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd. Portable communication device. (July 08, 1997; Japan).

9th July, 1998

1527/Mas/98. Koito Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Vehicular lighting fixture. (July 10, 1997; Japan).

1528/Mas/98. Technol Medical Products, Inc., Improved Orthopedic supports. (July 09, 1997; U.S.A.).

1529/Mas/98. Micro Motion Inc., Drive circuit modal filter for a vibrating tube flowmeter. (July 11, 1997; U.S).

1530/Mas/98. Samsung Fine Chemicals Co. Ltd., Process for the preparation of Chiral 3, 4-Epoxybutylic Acid and the salt thereof. (July 16, 1997; Korea).

1531/Mas/98. Novo Nordisk A/S. Use of 3, 4-Diphenylchromans for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for increasing Insulin sensitivity. (July 10, 1997; Denmark).

1532/Mas/98. Chevron Chemical Company LLC. Method for making 2, 6-Dimethylnaphthalene from other Dimethylnaphthalene Isomers and from Dimethyltetralins/Dimethyldecalins with a Methyl group on each ring. (July 14, 1997; United States).

1533/Mas/98. Novo Nordisk A/S. Fused 1, 2, 4-Thladiazine derivatives, their preparation and use. (July 16, 1997; Denmark).

1534/Mas/98. Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha. Terminal connection device. (July 11, 1997; Japan).

1535/Mas/98. Asea Brown Boveri AG., Robot arm with a shearing drive, and a gantry robot. (July 11, 1997; Germany).

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1536/Mas/98. Texas Instruments India Limited. Method of intializing CPU for emulation.

1537/Mas/98. Mrs. Savitri Srikanteswara. Word Clock.

1538/Mas/98. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V. Process for the manufacture of epoxy compounds.

1539/Mas/98. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V. Creating zonal isolation between the interior and exterior of a well system.

1540/Mas/98. Akzo Nobel NV., Use of an amphoteric surfactant as a viscose spin bath additive. (July 14, 1997; Sweden).

1541/Mas/98. Hoogovens Staal B.V., Method for controlling a smelting reduction process. (July 11, 1997; Netherlands).

1542/Mas/98. Imphy S A. Nickel-based alloy and welding electrode made of Nickel based alloy. (July 18, 1997; France).

1543/Mas/98. Samsung Fine Chemicals Co. Ltd., Process for the preparation of L-Carnitine. (July 28, 1997; Japan).

1544/Mas/98. Owens-Illinois Closure Inc. Liquid containment and dispensing device with improved flow control valve. (July 14, 1997; U S).

1545/Mas/98. Owens-Illinois Closure Inc. Liquid containment and dispensing device with improved resistance to shock loads. (July 14, 1997; U S).

1546/Mas/98. FLS Miljo a/s. A method of flue gas conditioning and a flue gas conditioning device. (July 11, 1997; Denmark).

1547/Mas/98. F Hoffmann-La Roche AG. Overcoming DAPA aminotransferase bottlenecks in biotin vitamers. (July 14, 1997; U S).

1548/Mas/98. F Hoffmann-L- Roche AG. Light-screening agents. (July 14, 1997; Europe).

1549/Mas/98. Magnesium Technology Limited. Sealing procedures for metal and/or anodised metal substrates. (July 11, 1997; New Zealand).

1550/Mas/98. Telecom Italia SpA. Method of and device for measuring echo parameters on Telephone lines. (July 11, 1997; Italy).

1551/Mas/98. Michael Bonke. Multilayered Glass Tile and Method of its Manufacture .(July 11, 1997; Germany).

1552/Mas/98. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. DNA sequence encoding a Hydroxyphenylpyruvate Dioxygenase, and its overproduction in plants. (July 14, 1997; Germany).

1553/Mas/98. (1) Novartis AG. (2) Sibia Neurosciences Inc. Pyridine derivatives. (July 11, 1997; U.S.A.).

1554/Mas/98. Nokia Telecommunications OY. Reducing Message Traffic in Intelligent Network. (July 11, 1997; Finland).

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1556/Mas/98. (1) K. C. Jayaprakash; (2) S. Srisailan. Optocleaner machine.

1557/Mas/98. Akzo Nobel N.V., Process for the production of heparin. (July 16, 1997; Netherlands).

1558/Mas/98. DSM N.V., Deploymerisation of polyamides. (July 14, 1997; Netherlands).

1559/Mas/98. Gustav Klauke GmbH. Piston pump. (July 10, 1997; Germany).

1560/Mas/98. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Substituted 2-(Benzaryl) pyridines. (July 14, 1997; Germany).

1561/Mas/98. Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc., Disperse dyes. (July 15, 1997; Swiss).

1562/Mas/98. Rangaswamy Naidu Duraiswamy. A dry grinding attachment for grinding machines.

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563/Mas/98. Raychem Corporation. Circuit protection devices.

564/Mas/98. Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd., Pager. (July 23, 1997; Japan).

565/Mas/98. Henkel Corporation. Laminate structural bulkhead. (July 18, 1997; United States of America).

566/Mas/98. Robert Bosch GMBH., Apparatus for the volumetric apportioning of small quantities of material and filling of the latter into containers.

567/Mas/98. Robert Bosch GMBH. Fuel injection valve.

568/Mas/98. Robert Bosch GMBH., Arrangement comprising a carrier substrate for power components and a heat sink, and method for the production of the same.

569/Mas/98. Robert Bosch GMBH., Pressure sensor.

1570/Mas/98. The Dow Chemical Company. Films produced from substantially linear homogenous olefin polymer compositions. (August 15, 1997; U.S.A.).

1571/Mas/98. Raychem Corporation. Extrusion of polymers. (July 14, 1997; U.S.A.).

1572/Mas/98. British Telecommunications Public Limited Company. Multimedia call handling. (July 15, 1997; Great Britain).

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1573/Mas/98. Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd., Refrigerator having a horizontal-dispersing blade reciprocally rotating in an angular range. (July 16, 1997; Korea).

1574/Mas/98. Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha. Rectifier device.

1575/Mas/98. United States of America as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture. Pollen-based transformation system using solid media. (July 15, 1997; U.S.A.).

1576/Mas/98. Foseco International Limited. A bonded refractory exothermic composition. (April 22, 1993; United Kingdom).

1577/Mas/98. (1) Usinor; (2) Thyssen Stahl Aktiengesellschaft. Starting process for a continuous metal casting operation. (July 16, 1997; France).

1578/Mas/98. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Controlled release crop protection granules. (July 23, 1997; Germany).

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1580/Mas/98. Deka Products Limited Partnership. Stirling cycle machine improvements. (July 15, 1997; U.S.A.).

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1583/Mas/98. Henkel Corporation. Method for reinforcing structural members. (July 21, 1997; United States of America).

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1584/Mas/98. Orange Personal Communications Services Ltd., Cellular communications. (July 17, 1997; United Kingdom).

1585/Mas/98. Orange personal Communications Services Ltd., Subscriber system. (July 18, 1997; United Kingdom).

1586/Mas/98. Rhone-Poulenc Inc.,, Production of galactomannan products by enzymatic reaction on guar splits. (July 16, 1997; U.S.A.).

1587/Mas/98. British Telecommunications Public Limited Company. Code measure tool. (July 17, 1997; United Kingdom).

1588/Mas/98. Robt-Coupe (S.N.C.). Plunging mixer. (July 16, 1997; France).

1589/Mas/98. Staubli AG Pfaffikon. Carrying device for components of a weaving machine. (July 17, 1997; Switzerland).

1590/Mas/98. (1) Sumitomo Chemical Company Ltd., (2) Toyotamo International Co. Ltd. 4-tert-butylcylohexyl acetate and perfume composition comprising the same. (July 17, 1997; Japan).

1591/Mas/98. Kimberly-Clark Worldwide, Inc. Wet wipe dispenser with refill cartridge. (July 30, 1997; U.S.A.).

1592/Mas/98. International Business Machines Corporation. Transducer suspension system. (August 25, 1997; U.S.A.).

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1595/Mas/98. Staubli Ag Pfaffinkon. Method and device for aligning eyelets of harness elements. (July 17, 1997; Switzerland).

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1596/Mas/98. Boehringer Mannheim GmbH. Thermodynamically stable modification of 1-(4-carbazolyloxy) -3-[(2-methoxyphenoxy) ethylamino] -2-propanole, process for its preparation and pharmaceutical compositions containing it.

1597/Mas/98. F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG., Consensus phytases. (July 24, 1997; Europe).

1598/Mas/98. Nokia Telecommunications Oy. A device for simultaneous switching of different telecommunications signals.

1599/Mas/98. The Dow Chemical Company. A composition comprising a metal salt and metal power therefrom by the calcining thereof. (July 18 1997; U.S.A.).

1600/Mas/98. Locus Corporation. Mobile terminal, position measurement apparatus, system using the same, and position measurement method of mobile terminal.

1601/Mas/98. Sola International Holdings Ltd. Lens with surface correction. (July 18, 1997; Australia).

1602/Mas/98. Novartis AG. Crystal modification of A N-phenyl-2- pyrimidineamine derivative, processes for its manufacture and its use. (July 18, 1997; Switzerland).

1603/Mas/98. Tamagawa Seiki Kabushiki Kaisha. Soldering method and apparatus. (November 17, 1997; Japan).

1604/Mas/98. Cosma International Inc. Hydroforming of a tubular blank having an oval cross section. (July 18, 1997; United States of America).

1605/Mas/98. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Dolastatin 15 derivatives. (July 18, 1997; U.S.A.).

1606/Mas/98. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Use of uridine to counter 5fluorouracil toxicity. (August 21, 1997; U.S.A.).

1607/Mas/98. Hoechst Marion Roussel Deutschland GmbH. Genetically modified cells and their use; in the prophylaxis of therapy of disorders. (July 21, 1997; Germany).

1608/Mas/98. Maschinenfabrik Rieter Ag. Method for oil change, method to exchange tapes of drafting units on a ring spinning, i.e. ring twisting frame, and a device for the application of the method to exchange such tapes. (July 19, 1997; Germany).

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1609/Mas/98. National Institute of Ocean Technology. A bi-directional flow impulse turbine with uni-directional rotation.

1610/Mas/98. The Dow Chemical Company. Broad MWD, compositionally uniform ethylene interpolymer compositions, process for making the same and articles made therefrom. (July 21, 1997; U.S.A.).

1611/Mas/98. KMK Lizence Ltd., Process for the production of a multi-chamber packaging tube.

1612/Mas/98. Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha. Switchgear. (July 24, 1997; Japan).

1613/Mas/98. Technol Medical Products Inc. Ankle support brace. (July 24, 1997; U.S.A.).

1614/Mas/98. The Lincoln Electric Company. D.C. Chopper with inductance control for welding. (July 28, 1997; U.S.A.).

1615/Mas/98. The Lincoln Electric Company. Improved arc retract circuit and method. (July 28, 1997; U.S.A.).

1616/Mas/98. Qualcomm Incorporated. A method of and apparatus for selecting base stations to communicate with a remote station. (July 21, 1997; United States of America).

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1618/Mas/98. British Telecommunications Public Limited Company. Monitoring a communication network. (July 22, 1997; Great Britain).

1619/Mas/98. Clariant Finance (BVI) Ltd. Granular compacts, their production and issue.

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(2) Sundarambal Anappara
(3) Manu Karimbanchola.
Energy generating machine.

1622/Mas/98. Dell'orto S P A. Carburator for internal combustion engines. (July 29, 1997; Italy).

1623/Mas/98. Qualcomm Incorporated. Method and apparatus for data transmission using time gated frequency division duplexing. (July 23, 1997; U.S.A.).

1624/Mas/98. Usui Kokusai Sangyo Kaisha Limited. Common rail and method of manufacturing the same. (March 2, 1998; Japan).

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1627/Mas/98. Tsukuba Sofaware Laboratory Co. Ltd. Communication apparatus and method of color pictures and continually-changing tone picturts. (August 11, 1997; Japan).

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1629/Mas/98. Akzo Nobel N.V. Integrally asymmetrical polyolefin membrane for gras exchange. (July 23, 1997; Germany).

1630/Mas/98. Micro Motion Inc. Multiple resistive sensors for a coriolis effect mass flowmeter. (July 28, 1997; United States of America).

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1631/Mas/98. H. Lundbeck A/s. Indole and 2, 3-dihydroindole derivatives, their preparation and use. (July 25, 1997; Denmark).

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1633/Mas/98. (1) Dragiesa Andric; (2) Borislav Stojanovic. A security document and a method for manufacturing a security document.

1634/Mas/98. (1) Dragisa Andric; (2) Borislav Stojanovic. A laminated security paper.

1635/Mas/98. Rick D. Blakley. Method and system for mounting optical elements. (July 23, 1997; U.S.A.).

1636/Mas/98. (1) Usinor; (2) Ugine Sevoie. Austenitic stainless steel with a very low nickel content. (January 29, 1997; France).

1637/Mas/98. Tamagawa Seiki Kabushiki Kaisha. Terminal pin structure of resolver. (September 24, 1997; Japan).

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1640/Mas/98. S. Tamil Selvam. Dual powered vehicle.

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1642/Mas/98. Nippon Thermostat Co. Ltd. Bottom by-pass structure of thermostat device. (April 1, 1998; Japan).

1643/Mas/98. Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha. Color picture tube device having tension-type shadow grille. (September 2, 1997; Japan).

1644/Mas/98. Nokia Mobile Phones Ltd. Method and system for controlling radio communications network controller. (August 20, 1997; Finland).

1645/Mas/98. Bracco SpA. A process for the preparation of tetraazamacrocycles. (July 25, 1997; Italy).

1646/Mas/98. Bracco SpA. 1, 4, 7, 10-tetraazabicyclo [8.2] tetradecan-2-one, process for the preparation thereof and the use thereof for the preparation of tetraazamacrocycles. (July 25, 1997; Italy).

1647/Mas/98. Raychem Corporation. Electrical device comprising a conductive polymer. (July 25, 1997; U.S.A.).

1648/Mas/98. Schering Corporation. Mammalian cytokine; related reagents. (July 25, 1997; United States of America).

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1650/Mas/98. Shimano Inc. Grip for a bicycle shift control device. (July 25, 1997; U.S.A.).

1651/Mas/98. Societe Des Produits Nestle S.A. Extrusion die.

1652/Mas/98. AEA Technology PLC. Gas purification. (July 23, 1997; United Kingdom).

1653/Mas/98. Canon Kabushiki Kaisha. Wireless communication system, apparatus, and method to communicate in time division multiple access technique. (July 28, 1997; Japan).

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1657/Mas/98. Raychem Limited. High voltage electrical insulation. (July 30, 1997; Great Britain).

1658/Mas/98. Usinor Immeuble "La Pacific". Sheet having a multilayer structure, called a sandwich sheet. (August 6, 1997; France).

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1661/Mas/98. YKK Corporation. Slide fastener chain. (July 31, 1997; Japan).

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1666/Mas/98. Amsted Industries Incorporated. A steel railway wheel (Divisional to Patent Application No. 124/Mas/94; Ante-dated to 24th February, 1994).

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1676/Mas/98. Targor GmbH. Chemical Compound. (July 31, 1971; (Germany).

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1683/Mas/98. Fosbel International Limited. High frequency induction fusing. (July 30, 1997; Great Britain).

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1688/Mas/98. Hoechst Research & Technology Deutschland GmbH & Co. KG. Impproved process for preparing parabase ester. (July 30, 1997; Germany).

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1691/Mas/98. Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. Fibre flock cleaner. (July 30, 1997; Switzerland).

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1695/Mas/98. Balcke - Durr and Wabag Technologies Ltd. Spray unitt for cooling towers.

1696/Mas/98. Reckitt & Colman France. Improvements in or depilatory materials. (September 26, 1997; Great Britain).

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1701/Mas/98. Kimberly-Clark Worldwide Inc. Personal care product with expandable BM contatinment. (August 8, 1997; U.S.A.).

1702/Mas/98. CSX Technology, Inc. A system and method for graphically organizing and accessing freight transportation network information on a map over the internet. (July 31, 1997; U.S.A.).

1703/Mas/98. British Telecommunications Public Limited Company. Communications apparatus. (July 30, 1997; Great Britain).

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31st July 1998

1709/Mas/98. G. Boopathi. High speed automatic form fill seal machine.

1710/Mas/98. (1) Sarat'h Babu Marella (2) Udaya Shankar Venuthurumilli; Musicom system.

1711/Mas/98. M. D. Appan. A comppression typep aluminium T-clamp for use with extra high tension transmission lines and over head conductors of out door substation bus bars.

1712/Mas/98. Laxman Jaisingh. Innovative method and apparatus.

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1714/Mas/98. Emtec Magnetics GmbH. Anti-copy film for documents to prevent copyping of the same in a copier with a defined apperture angle. (August 12, 1997; Germany).

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1719/Mas/98. Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd. Heavy oil emulsified fuel evaporator system and operation method thereof. (October 8, 1997; Japan).

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ALTERATION OF DATE

182769
Patent No. (1004/Mas/94) Ante-dated to 8th April, 1991.

182770
Patent No. (314/Mas/95) Ante-dated to 16th July 1991.

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

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## स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्यद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अधिक ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं । विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए ।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं ।"

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की अंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है । विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके, (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 10/- रु० है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है ।

Ind. Cl. : 49 H 182761

Int. Cl.[4] : A 47 J 39/00.

## HIGH TEMPERATURE ADIABATIC COOKING DEVICE.

Applicant : CHAO-CHENG CHEN; CHAO-JEN CHEN; CHAO-YI CHEN; CHAO-MING CHEN ALL OF 6-FL., NO. 53, ALLEY 22, LANE 553, CHUG HSIAO E. ROAD, SEC. 4, TAIPAI, TAIWAN REPUBLIC OF CHINA, ALL CHINESE CITIZENS.

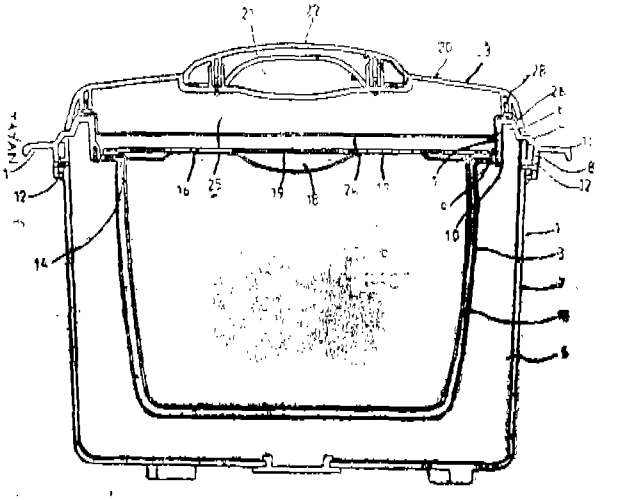
Inventors :
1. CHAO-CHENG CHEN
2. CHAO-JEN CHEN
3. CHAO-YI CHEN
4. CHAO-MING CHEN

Application No. 002/Mas/94 filed on 03rd January, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Channai Branch.

07 Claims

A high temperature adiabatic cooking device comprising an inner pot made of a thermally conductive material and having an upper flange and an outer surface; an inner lit for covering said inner pot, said inner lid having an outer surface; an outer pot having a thermally insulated construction excluding head supply means, said outer pot having an inner surface and a shoulder provided at an inner upper part of said outer pot to receive said upper flange of said inner pot such that said inner pot is removally disposed in said outer pot in a suspended manner to maintain a space between the entire outer surface of said inner pot and the entire inner surface of said outer pot, and an outer lid having a thermally insulated construction for covering said outer pot, having said inner pot covered with said inner lid, in an air tight manner, said outer lid having an inner surface and being so disposed to maintain a space between the entire inner surface of said outer lid and the entire outer surface of said inner lid; wherein said outer pot is comprised of an inner shell made of a rigid material, an outer shell made of an insulat's material, and a heat insulating material having a thickness of from 10 to 40 mm to render a heat preservation capability of maintaining the temperature of the material within the inner pot above 93°C one hour after said material in said inner pot is neated up to 100°C and placed in said outer pot, said inner shell having an upper flange to provide a shoulder of said outer pot.



(Compl. Specn. 16 pages; Drwgs. 6 sheets)

Ind. Cl : 172 D 7 182762

Int. Cl.[4] : D 01 H 4/40.

THREAD DRAW-OFF PIPE.

Applicant : RIETER INGOLSTADT SPINNEREIMASCHINENBAU AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STRASSE 84, 85046 INGOLSTADT, GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors :
1. ADALBERT STEPHEN
2. SCHERMER JOSEF
BOTH ARE GERMAN CITIZENS.

Application No. 841/Mas/93 filed on 23rd November, 1993.

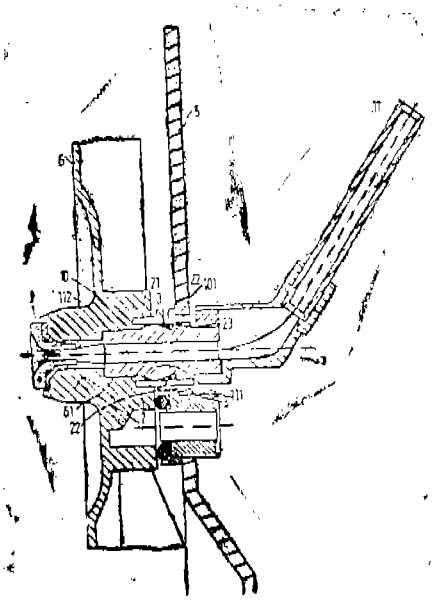
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Channai Branch.

10 Claims

A thread draw-off pipe for guiding a thread away from the region of the thread formation zone, in particular away from the rotor housing of an open-end rotor-spinning device, the thread draw-off pipe having a thread guide pipe and a sleeve for receiving the thread guide pipe, and having a surface for receiving the action of a resilient element for fixing the thread draw-off pipe in a receiver on a spinning machine, wherein the surface for receiving the action of the resilient element is arranged on the sleeve and is formd as an inclined surface which inclined in the direction of the thread guide pipe relative to the longitudinal axis of the sleeve.

Ref. : E P 0200 092 B 1 & German P 4131665.7.

Agent : M/s. De Penning & De Penning.



(Compl. Specn. 17 pages; Drwgs. : sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 129 G, P. 182763

Int. Cl.[4] : F 15 B 13/042, B 23 B 31/30, G 05 D 16/10.

ELECTROHYDRAULIC CONTROL DEVICE.

Applicant : HEILMEIER & WEINLEIN FABRIK F. OEL-HYDRAULIC GMBH & CO. KG, STREITFELDSTRASSE 25, 81673 MUENCHEN, GERMANY AND OF GERMAN NATIONALITY.

Inventor : 1. GEORG NEUMAIR.

Application No. 909/Mas/93 filed on 17th December, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Chennai.

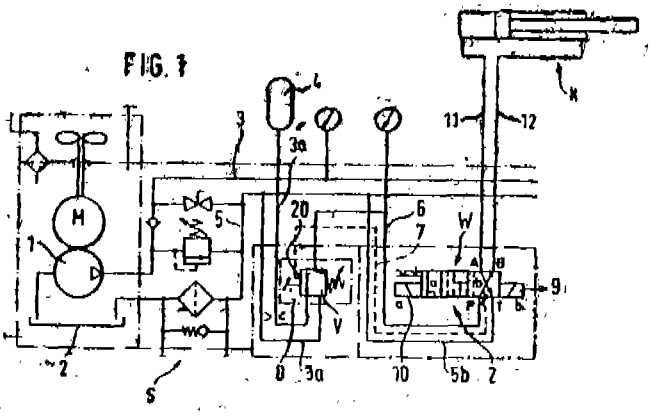
15 Claims

An electrohydraulic control device for a clamping means, in particular a clamping means of a machine tool such as an automatic lathe, comprising an adjustable pressure reducing valve which is connected to a pressure source and whose output cooperating with control piston is alternately connectable to one of two consumer lines of said clamping means via a downstream shuttle valve which is connected to a tank and switchable between control positions, comprising a pressure switching means which is functionally incorporated into said pressure reducing valve and which is is adjusted to a monitoring pressure set by said pressure reducing valve in at least one consumer line that is acted upon via said directional control valve, and a pilot input provided in said pressure reducing valve, which is adapted to be acted upon with a pilot pressure derived from the output pressure of said pressure reducing valve for the consumer line acted upon, characterized in that said directional control valve (W) has provided therein, for the purpose of deriving pilot pressure, a consumer pressure tap (Z) at whch pilot pressure is derivable only in the control position (a and/or b) of sad directional control valve (W) in which the output (6) of said pressure reducing valve (V, V', V") is connected via said directional control valve (W) to a consumer line (11, 12) and that said pressure tap (Z) is connected to the pilot input (20) of said pressure reducing valve (V, V', V").

Deference : DE-C-3532592, 3039002, 3204055, 2310193.

Agent : Ms. Depenning & Depenning.

FIG. 1



(Compl. Specn. 22 pages; Drwgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 139 E & F. 182764

Int. Cl.[4] : C 01 B 13/02; C 01 B 21/02.

A PROCESS FOR THE CATALYTIC DECOMPOSITION OF DINITROGEN MONOXIDE.

Applicant : BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT A GERMAN JOINT STOCK COMPANY ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY 67056 LUDWIGSHAFEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors :
1. THOMAS FETZER
2. WOLFGANG BUECHELE
3. HERMANN WISTUBA
4. BERNHARD OTTO
5. GERT BUERGER
6. PAUL PIJL

Application No. 28/Mas/94 filed on 19th January, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Procedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Chennai.

9 Claims

A process for the catalytic decomposition of dinitrogen monoxide either alone or in admixture with other gases such as herein described to produce nitrogen and oxygen comprising heating the said gas/gas admixture at 200—900°C under 0.1 to 20 bar pressure in the presence of a spinel catalyst prepared by mixing $CuAl_2O_4$ with tin, lead, an element of group IIa or IIb of the Periodic Table of Elements as oxide, salt or in elemental form and calcining at 300—1300°C under 0.1 to 200 bar.

Reference Cited : Indian Patent Application No. 29/Mas/94.

Agent : M/s. Depenning & Depenning.

(Compl. Specn. 14 pages; Drwg. Nil sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 40 B. 182765

Int. Cl.[4] : B 01 J 21/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING CATALYSTS WITH FINE PARTICLE DISPERSION.

Applicant : BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, 6700 LUDWIGSHAFEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY (A GERMAN JOINT STOCK COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY).

Inventors :

1. THOMAS FETZER
2. WOLFGANG BUECHELE
3. MATTHIAS IRGANG
4. BERNHARD OTTO
5. HERMANN WISTUBA
6. GERT BUERGER

Application No. 29/Mas/94 filed on 19th January 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Procedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Chennai.

4 Claims

A process for preparing a catalyst with fine particle dispersion which comprises combining oxide of the formula $MAl_2O_4$ where M is an element of Group Ib, VIIb or VIII of the Periodic Table of the Elements with tin, lead and an element of group IIa or IIb of the Periodic Table of the Elements as oxide or salt or in elemental form and calcining at 300—1300°C under a pressure of 0.1—200 bar.

Reference Cited : Indian Patent Application No. 28/Mas/94.

Agent : M/s. Depenning & Depenning.

(Compl. Specn. 9 pages; Drwg. Nil sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 20 B. 182766

Int. Cl. : G 09 B 25/02.

A FUNCTIONAL ELEMENT FOR DEMONSTRATION AND/OR TRAINING PURPOSES.

Applicant : FIESTO AG & CO., RUITER STR. 82, 73734 ESSLINGEN, GERMANY.

Inventor : ERWIN KUTSCHER.

Application No. 85/Mas/94 filed on 10th February, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Procedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Chennai.

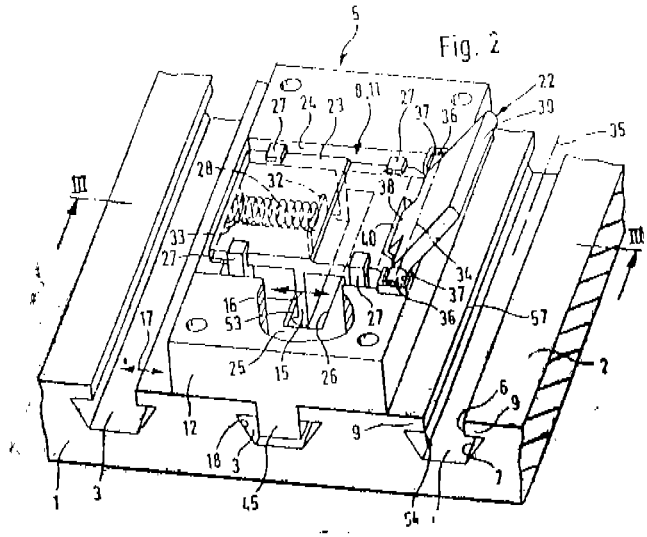
21 Claims

A functional element adapted for demonstration and/or training purposes, which is able to be detachably secured to the mounting surface of a more particularly plate-like supporting member and for this purpose possesses an attachment means able to be brought into engagement with the supporting member, characterized in that the attachment means for attaching the functional element on a supporting having at least one slot-like-attachment recess is designed in the form of a gripping device, which has at least one gripping part projecting from the lower side of the functional element and fitting into an attachment recess of the supporting part when it is fitted on the supporting part, which gripping part is able to be moved by means of an actuating element of the gripping device manually and without using a tool between a gripping setting and a release setting, the gripping part being biased in its gripping setting opposing any lifting of the functional element, when in the fitted condition, from the supporting plate, in the transverse direction of the attachment recess, towards the surface of the attachment recess, and in its released setting, rendering possible a lifting of the functional element, operates with a reduced biasing effect against the recess or is removed from the same.

Reference to : German Patent Publication—4010840 A.

Agent : M/s. Depenning & Depenning.

Fig. 2




(Compl. Specn. 20 pages; Drwg. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 195 D. 182767

Int. Cl.[4] : F 16 K 47/04.

A ROTARY VALVE NOISE ATTENUATOR DEVICE.

Applicant : FISHER CONTROLS INTERNATIONAL, INC. A DELAWARE CORPORATION OF 8000 MARYLAND AVENUE, CLAYTON, MISSOURI 63105, USA.

Inventors :

1. DOUGLAS P. GETHMANN
2. ALLEN C. FAGERLUND
3. CHARLES R. KUHLMAN
4. RONNIE L. SMITH
5. ALAN DALE THOMAS
6. LARRY J. WEBER

Application No. 104/Mas/94 filed on 16th February, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Procedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Chennai.

4 Claims

A rotary valve noise attenuator device for fluid valves having a passageway for communicating a fluid flow stream through said valve, and a sealing member in said passageway, said rotary valve noise attenuator device comprising;

a rotary ball fluid control member for rotatable mounting in said passageway adjacent said sealing member to control the flow stream through said passageway, said rotary ball fluid control member comprising a full ball having a ball sealing portion sealingly engageable with said sealing member corresponding to closing of said valve, and a bore extending through said full ball with opposite bore inlet and bore outlet ends for selective insertion of said bore inlet end into the flow stream corresponding to selective opening of said valve;

a noise attenuator member mounted in said bore for rotation therewith to progressively insert said noise attenuator member into the flow stream during opening of said valve.

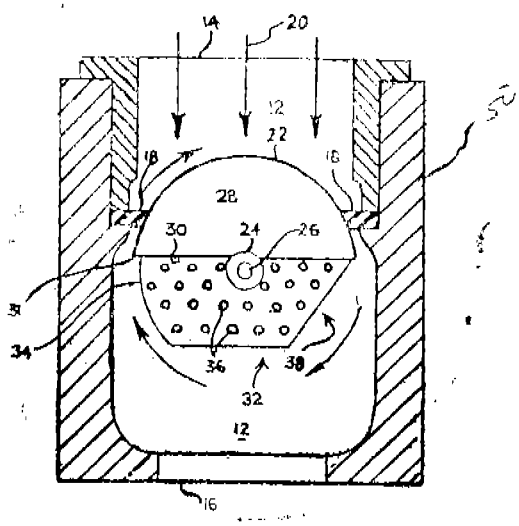
said noise attenuator member formed with a plurality of elongated, perforated channels extending across substantially said entire bore inlet end and said sealing member during opening of said valve, each channel having a front end and a rear end with a longitudinal axis extending through said front and rear ends and each channel formed with four side walls having perforations;

said plurality of channels disposed and maintained in said bore with each of said longitudinal axes being parallel to each other and with said channel front ends rotatable into the flow stream during opening of said valve for initially receiving said flow stream;

said channel front ends splitting said flow stream into several respective smaller flow streams and guiding said respective smaller flow stream into respective channels, and said smaller flow streams being dispersed through said perforated channels.

Reference to : US Patents 4402485.

Agent : M/s. Depenning & Depenning.




(Compl Specn. 19 pages; Drwgs. 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 70 B. 182768

Int. Cl.[4] : C 25 C 7/02.

A CATHODE FOR THE ELECTROLYTIC DEPOSITION OF NON-FERROUS METALS.

Applicant : ASTURIANA DE ZINC, S. A. SPANISH COMPANY OF SAN JUAN DE NIEVA, 33417 ASTURIAS, SPAIN.

Inventors :

1. D. FRANCISCO JAVIER SITGES MENENDEZ
2. D. FERNANDO SITGES MENENDEZ
3. D. FRANCISCO ALVAREZ TAMARGO
4. YVES LEFEVRE
5. JOSE MARIA MAATINEZ VALDES

Application No. 133/Mas/94 filed on 28th Feb., 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Chennai.

4 Claims

A cathode for the electrolytic deposition of non-ferrous metals, consisting of a plate (1) of aluminium alloy, or the like, preferably rectangular in shape, one of its shorter edges terminating in a bar or head (2) which is greater in length, whilst starting from one or both of its longer edges it is provided on both sides of the plate with coinciding zones (5) of dielectric material, situated at the height of impingement of a number of horizontal penetrators which cause the upper edge of the deposited layers of zinc to detach, characterized in that starting from at least one of the eldges which are perpendicular to said bar (2), the plate (1) is provided with a slot (7) situated close to said bar (2) and coinciding with the regions of dielectric material (5), said slot having a height which is greater than the width of the said horizontal penetrators and being occupied by a flat piece (5) of acid resistant dielectric material, equal in thickness to the plate (1) and with surfaces which are flat and coplanar with those of said plate (1) and whose shape coincides with that of the slot (7), the piece (5) and the slot (7) being provided with means of preventing the movement of said piece (5) in any direction.

Reference : UK 1.326.418, DE-A-3051150.

Agent : Depenning & Depenning.

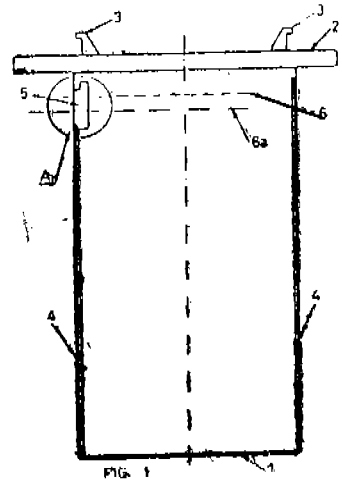


FIG. 1

(Compl. Specn. 14 pages; Drwgs 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 195 D. 182769

Int. Cl.[4] : F 16 K 1/18.

A DOUBLE DISK WEDGE VALVE.

Applicant : ZIMMERMANN & JANSEN GMBH, OF BAHNSTRASSE 52, W-5160, DUREN GERMANY A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors :

1. HANS GENREITH, (GERMANY)
2. NORBERT MARX, (GERMANY)
3. GUNTER NAGLER, (GERMANY)

Application No. 1004/Mas/94 dated October 18, 1994.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 276/Mas/91; Antedated to April 8, 1991.

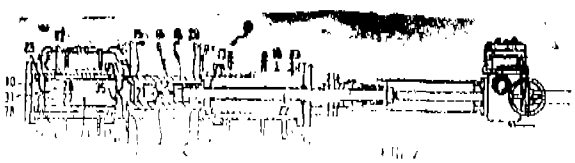
Appropriate Office for Opposition Procedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch Chennai.

2 Claims

A double disk wedge valve, the valve disk (16) of which is movable by an actuating rod (22) and is provided with a pipe bridge (23) which has two sealing rings (24, 25) connected by way of a compensator (26), said sealing rings in the open position of the valve (10) being urged by elastic bias against the sealing seats (14, 15) of the valve housing (11), wherein said compensator (26) comprises a pipe section which is elastically compliant in axial direction and is fluid tight between said two sealing rings (24, 25) characterised in that the elastically comnlient pipe section extends as an outer pipe section (28) coaxially over an inner pipe section (27) which is fixedly joined to only one (25) of said two sealing rings (24, 25) while it is axially movable relative to the other one (24) of said sealing rings, wherein the number of the surfaces (37) of sealing rings (24, 25) and outer pipe section (28) which face each other axially on the side of the valve housing is higher than the number of the surfaces which face away from each other axially on the side of the valve housing, and in that a gas pressure can be set in the interior (33) of the valve housing (11) which is higher than the pressure in the valve passageway in the open position of the valve.

Reference cited : DE--868543 & F-U-8008316.

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.



(Compl. Specn 14 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32-F3. 182770

Int. Cl.4 : C 07 C 41/06.

A FRACTIONATING TOWER SUITABLE FOR A REACTIVE DISTILLATION.

Applicant : ENIRICERCHE S. P. A., A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER LAW OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY; SNAMPROGETTI S. P. A., A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER LAW OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY AND ECOFUEL S. P. A., A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER LAW OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF VIABILE BRENTA 15, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors :

1. DOMENICO SANFILIPPO
2. MARIA LUPIERI
3. FRANCESCO ANCILLOTTI

Application No. 314/Mas/95 filed on 15th March, 1995.

Division to Patent Application No. 539/Mas/91; Anti dated to July 16, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Procedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Chennai.

9 Claims

A fractionating tower suitable for a reactive distillation involving a liquid and a vapor having different boiling points, which comprises :

(a) at least two distillation trays (1);

(b) at least one catalytic tray (2) having a bottom portion (8) and upper portion (9); which catalytic tray (2) contains a fixed catalytic bed (3); and which catalytic tray (2) is located between an upper distillation tray (1) and a lower distillation tray (1) and optionally tubes (11) inside the catalytic bed (3);

(c) at least two downcomers (4) and (5) having impermeable walls, in which at least a downcomer (4) carrying the liquid from the upper distillation tray (1) and at least a downcomer (5) for carrying the liquid to the lower distillation tray (1);

(d) a non -catalytic chamber (6);

wherein the catalytic bed (3) extends vertically over the base of at least one catalytic tray (2) for a distance less than the distance separating the catalytic tray (2) from the above distillation tray (1) and extends horizontally between the downcomers (4) and (5), thus forming the non-catalytic chamber (6), in which a side wall of the non-catalytic chamber (6) is formed by the impermeable wall of the downcomer (5) and the other side wall is formed by the perforated side wall of the catalytic bed (3);

Wherein the bottom portion (8) of the catalytic tray (2) is not perforated or is perforated only in the region corresponding to the catalytic bed (3) or is perforated in the region corresponding to the catalytic bed (3) and also in a region corresponding to the non-catalytic chamber (6) or perforated only in the region corresponding to the non-catalytic chamber (6);

Where the upper portion (9) of the catalytic tray (2) is closed in the region corresponding to the catalytic bed (3) and is open in the region corresponding to the non-catalytic chamber (6);

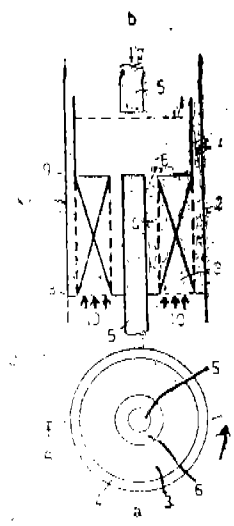
Wherein the catalytic bed is contained in a support having external and internal side walls (12) which are permeable to the liquid and to the vapor;

Wherein the optional tubes (11) allow the vapor to rise from the lower distillation tray (1) to the upper distillation tray (1) when the bottom portion (8) of the catalytic tray (2) is not perforated;

Whereby the liquid flowing down from the upper distillation tray (1) flows through the catalytic bed in a transverse direction".

Reference to : 539/M/91, US 3979461 IT 1012686 IT 1137527.

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.



(Compl. Specn. 16 pages; Drwgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Class : 32-F-b 182771

Int. Cl.[6] : C 07 D 285/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SALTS OF 3-ISOPROPYL-2, 1, 3-BENZOTHIADIAZIN-4-ONE 2, 2-DIOXIDE.

Applicant : BASF AKTIENGESELSCHAFT, OF 67063 LUDWIGSHAFEN FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY (A GERMAN JOINT STOCK COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY)

Inventors :

1. HANS RUPERT MERKLE
2. ALFONS DUREIN
3. HANSPETER HANSEN
4. KARL-FRIEDRICH JAGER.

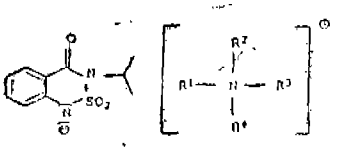
Application No. 152/Mas/96 filed on 31st January 1996.

(Convention No. 19505036.3 on 15-2-95 in Germany).

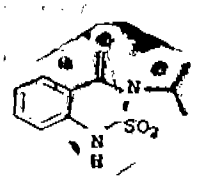
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

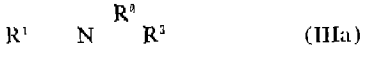
A process for preparing salts of 3-isopropyl-2, 1, 3-benzothiadiazin-4-one 2, 2-dioxide of the general formula I



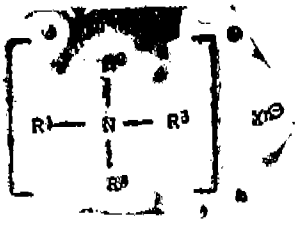
where the radicals $R^1$, $R^2$, $R^3$ and $R^4$ independently of one another are hydroge, lower alkyl or lower hydroxyalkyl, which comprises (a) reacting 3-isopropyl-2, 1, 3-benzothiadiazin-4 one 2, 2-dioxide (IIa)



in a virtually water-immiscible organic solvent optically——————————in the presence of water, with an amine of the general formula IIIa



or an ammonium salt of the general formula IIIb



where X is the anion of an acid of $pK_A$ greater than 4 or a hydroxyl ion and n is equal to the number of negative charges on the anion X, and

(b) dissolving the salt I in water to recover the same.

Agent : DEPENNING & DEPENNING.

(Compl Specn. 23 Pages; Drwgs. Nil Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 83 A1-136 E 182772

Int. Cl.[4] : A 23 G-1/20

A PROCESS FOR INJECTION MOULDING AN EXTRUDED FAT-CONTAINING CONFECTIONERY MATERIAL.

Applicant : SOCIETE DES PRODUITS NESTLE S.A. CASE POSTALE 353, 1800 VAVEY SWITZERLAND, A COMPANY INCORPORATED IN SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : (1) JURY MARK.

Application No. 205/Mas/96 filed on 8th February 1996.

(Convention No. 9504686.8 on 08-03-95 in Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

10 Claims

A process for injection moulding an extruded fat-containing confectionery material which comprises feeding the fat containing confectionery material into an extrusion device and applying pressure to the fat-containing confectionery material in a substantially solid or semi-solid nonpourable form upstream of a flow constriction at a temperature of from 0°C to 35°C, a pressure of from 1 to 1000 bars, a contraction ratio of greater than 1 : 5 and an extrusion rate of greater than 0.1 cm/s such that the fat-containing confectionery material is extruded substantially isothermally and remain in a substantially solid or semi-solid nonpourable form and which has a temporary flexibility or plasticity characterised in that, while the extruded product exhibits the temporary flexibility, injection moulding the extruded product substantially isothermally into a mould which is lined with a food-grade solid material which takes the shape of the mould and then demoulding the products covered with the food-grade solid material.

Agents : M/s. De Penning & De Penning.

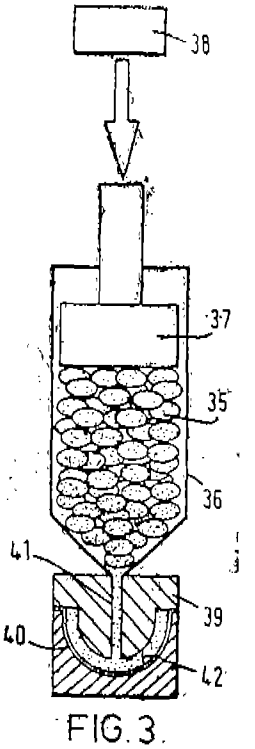



FIG. 3.

Compl. Specn. 16 Pages; Drwgs. 2 Sheets

Ind. Cl. : 55 F 182773

Int. Cl.[5] : C 12 N-1/20

PROCESS FOR PREPARING RECOMBINANT PEANUT AGGLUTININ MUTANTS FOR IMPROVED DIAGNOSIS OF T-ANTIGEN EXPRESSION.

Applicant : INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, MOLECULAR BIOPHYSICS UNIT, BANGALORE-560012, KARNATAKA, INDIA, AN INDIAN ORGANISATION.

Inventors :
(1) VIVEK SHARMA.
(2) PROF. MAMANNAMANA VIJAYAN.
(3) PROF. AVADHESHA SUROLIA.

Application No. 461/Mas/96 filed on 22nd March 1996.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

04 Claims

A process of preparing a modified protein, pea-nut agglutinin (PNA) with improved specificity for binding to specific ligands such as T-antigen comprising :

— synthesizing oligonucleotides for mutating pea-nut agglutinin (PNA) expressed in E.coli to improve its specificity for T-antigen,

— mutagenising, the said PNA at an amino-acid residue which could interact only with its specific ligand,

— selecting the PNA mutants L212N and L212A based on the pattern of their restriction, digestion for enzymes StyI and NaeI,

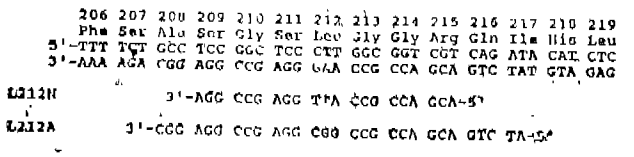
— confirming the said PNA mutants L212N and L212 A by single stranded dideoxy DNA sequencing,

— expressing the said PNA mutants L212N and L212 A in E.coli cells to produce the modified protein PNA,

— solublizing the said modified protein PNA extracted from E.coli cells with guanidinium hydrochloride,

— purifying the said solublized modified PNA using $Ni^{2+}$ affinity chromatography.

Agent : M/s. The Acme Company, New Delhi.




Compl. Specn. 18 Pages; Drwgs. 11 Sheets

Ind. Cl. : 83 A 1 182774

Int. Cl.[6] : A 23 J 1/12

PROCESS AND A MACHINE FOR THE PRODUCTION OF TEXTURED PROTEINS.

Applicant : SOCIETE DES PRODUITS NESTLE SA A COMPANY INCORPORATED IN SWITZERLAND, P.O. BOX 353, 1800 VEVEY, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : NICO AMMANN.

Application No. 565/Mas/96 filed on 4th April '96.

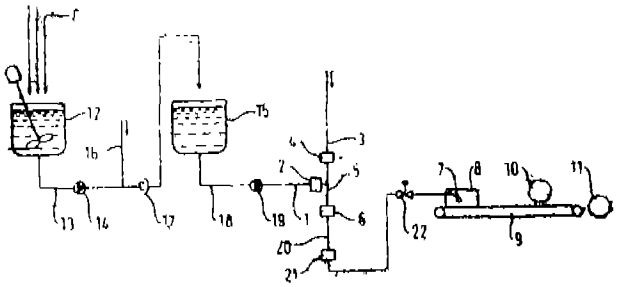
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

14 Claims

Process for the production of textured proteins, in which a flour, a semolina and/or soya bean flakes having a particle size of 40–400 um and an acidifying agent are dispersed in water at 10–30°C so as to obtain mixture having a dry matter content of 33–40%, a pH of 4.8–5.7 and a viscosity of 5000–12,000 mPas, the mixture is subjected to a treatment by injecting steam for 5–60 s at 120–150°C so as to form pieces of textured proteins and to eject them, via an ejection nozzle, in the form of a beam of separate pieces, the ejected pieces are agglomerated upon impact on a deflecting surface intercepting the said beam so as to form a pudding of agglomerated pieces, the pudding is shaped and/or cut into fragments and the fragments are dried.

Reference : US Patent : 4943441
Europe Patent No. A 87108238.4

Agent : M/s. Depenning & Depenning.



Compl. Specn. 16 Pages; Drwgs. 2 Sheets

Ind. Cl. : 185 E 182775

Int. Cl.[4] : A 23 G 1/00

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING COCOA NIB OR LIQUOR WITH IMPROVED FLAVOUR.

Applicant : SOCIETE DES PRODUITS NESTLE SA, A SWISS BODY CORPORATE OF VEVEY SWITZERLAND.

Inventors :
(1) CARL ERIK HANSEN.
(2) ANTHONY KLUEPPEL.
(3) ERIC RAETZ.

Application No. 1082/Mas/96 filed on 19th June 96.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

7 Claims

A process for producing cocoa nib or liquor with improved flavour comprising preparing a nib or a liquor from coca beans by fermentation for 1 to 15 days, adjusting the pH of the nib or liquor to pH 3–8, adding at least one protease, incubating the same for 5 mts. to 20 hrs. at 10°–60°C to hydrolyse proteins and peptides therein and recovering the said enzymatically treated nib/liquor therefrom by known methods.

Reference : US 2965490
WO 91/00913
WO 91/00914
EP 0226727

Agent : M/s. Depenning & Depenning.

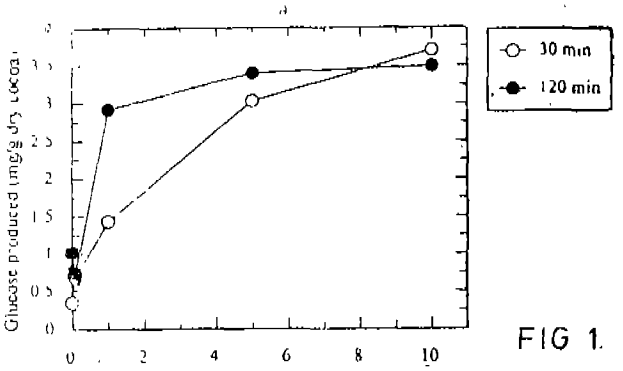



FIG 1.

Compl. Specn. 29 Pages; Drwg. 1 Sheet

Ind. Cl. : 83 A2 182776

Int. Cl.[4] : A 01 J 25/00
A 23 C 19/00

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING SHREDDED CHEESE.

Applicant : SCHREIBER FOODS, INC., 425 PINE STREET, GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN 54307-9010 USA. A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF THE WISCONSIN, USA.

Inventors :
(1) ORVILLE C. FAGER.
(2) DAVID J. GARNETT.
(3) DENNIS R. FERDON.
(4) SCOTT G. ANDREWS.
(5) MATHEW T. STENZD.

Application No. 1097/Mas/96 filed on 21st June' 1996.

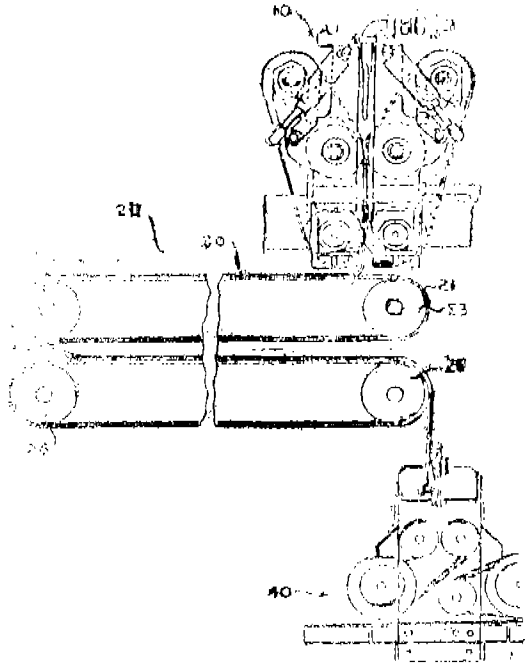
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

7 Claims

An apparatus for producing cheese shreds of predetermined dimensions comprising : a sheet former (10) comprising atleast one outlet that extrudes cheese in substantially liquid form upon an outer surface of atleast one moving surface such that the extruded cheese forms a substantially continuous sheet of cheese; a casting line (20) positioned downstream of the sheet former and comprising at least one endless belt (21) that transports the sheet of cheese on an outer surface of the belt; a shear cut assembly (40) positioned downstream of the casting line and comprising atleast one shear roller (51, 52) mounted transversely to the direction of the incoming sheet of cheese, said shear roller having a plurality of cutting edges (55), the distance between cutting edges defining the width of said shreds of cheese, the shear roller engaging a contact surface, said continuous sheet of cheese passing between said shear roller and said contact surface, and a motor coupled to the shaft of the shear roller (40) to rotate about its longitudinal axis, whereby the sheet of cheese is sliced into continuous shreds of cheese having widths corresponding to the distance between cutting edges, a plurality of projections (57) extending between the cutting edges of the roller to remove the continuous shreds of cheese from th eshear roller, a cross cut assembly (80) comprising a plurality of elongate blades (81) disposed transversely to the direction of the incoming continuous shreds of cheese each of the elongate blades disposed substantially parallel to a common axis of rotation of the shaft and at a common distance from the axis of rotation and a motor to revolve the elongate blades about the axis of rotation; an anvil (70) positioned downstream of the shear cut assembly for receiving the continuous shreds of cheese from the shear cut assembly, the said anvil being disposed to cooperate with the elongate blades of the cross cut assembly being diesposd to cooperate with the eleongat blcheese.deb ! to slice the continuous shreds of cheese to a predetermined length.

Reference : US. 4620838

Agent : M/s. Depenning & Depenning



Compl. Specn. 26 Pages; Drwgs. 8 Sheets

Ind. Class : 32 B 182777
Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 C 9/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ALPHA, OMEGA BROMOCHLOROALKANES.

Applicant : ELF ATOCHEM SA A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE OF 4 & 8 COURS MICHELET LA DEFENSE 10, 92800 PUTEAUX, FRANCE.

Inventors :
1. GILLES DRIVON
2. CHRISTOPHE RUPPIN.

Application No. : 1215/Mas/1996 filed on 10th July 1996.

(Convention No. 95/08361 on 11-7-95 in France).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

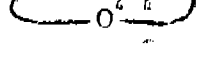
11 Claims

A process for the direct preparation of an α, ω-bromochloroalkane of formula (I)

$$Br(CH_2)_nCl \qquad (I)$$

in which n represents an integer from 3 to 8, which process comprises

(a) contacting a cyclic ether of formula (II)



in which n as defined above with gaseous hydrobromic acid, the gaseous hydrobromic acid/cyclic ether molar ratio being substantially 1, and then

(b) contacting the reaction product obtained in stage (a) with thinyl chloride ($SOCl_2$), the thionyl chloridecyclic ether molar ratio being between 0.90 and 1.50, and

(c) recovering the α, ω-bromochloroalkane obtained by known manner.

Reference to GB 788349
US 2839574
EP 5791930

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.

(Compl. Specn. 16 Pages; Drwgs. Nil Sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 83 A1 182778

Int. Cl. : A 23 L 1/16

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF INSTANT FRIED NOODLES.

Applicant : SOCIETE DES PRODUITS NESTLE S.A., VEVEY, SWITZERLAND.

(A Swiss Body Corporate).

Inventors :

(1) GREEN ROBERT.

(2) TOH TIAN SENG.

Application No. 1232/Mas/96 filed on 11th July '96.

Convention date 19-7-95 No. 9500903-1, Singapore.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

10 Claims

A process for the preparation of instant fried noodles which comprises mixing wheat flour with water and other conventional noodle ingredients to form a noodle dough, sheeting the dough, cutting the dough into longitudinal strips of noodles, steaming the strips of noodles to gelatinise the starch, cutting and moulding the strips of steamed noodles into cake form, drying the moulded noodle cakes for a period of upto 5 minutes at a temperature between 110°C and 220°C to a moisture content of less than 30% by weight, and then frying the dried noodles in frying oil.

Agent : Depenning & Depenning.

Compl. Specn. 9 Pages; Drwg. Nil

Ind. Class : 32 F 2a 182779

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 C 103/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF DERIVATIVES OF DIAMIDES OF 5-ALKOXY-2, 4, 6-triiodo-1, 3-benzenedicarboxylic acids.

Applicant : BRACCO S p A AN ITALIAN COMPANY VIA E. FOLLI, 50, MILANO, ITALY.

Inventors :

1. ANELLI PIER LUCIO
2. BROCCHETTA MARINO
3. GAZZOTTI ORNELLA
4. UGGERI FULVIO.

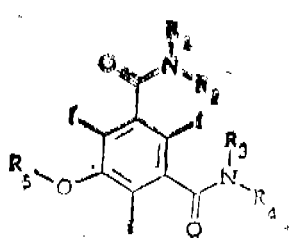
Application No. 1508/Mas/96 filed on 24th July 1996.

(Convention No. MI95A001612 on 25-7-95 in Italy).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

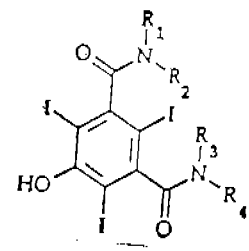
6 Claims

A process for the preparation of derivatives of diamides of 5-alkoxy-2, 4, 6-triiodo-1, 3-benzenedicarboxylic acids of genral formula (I)

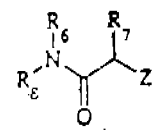


wheren $R_1$, $R_2$, $R_3$, $R_4$ which can be the same or different, are, independently, H or a linear or branched ($C_1$, $C_{10}$) alkyl group, optionally substituted by 1-6 hydroxy and/or alkoxy groups, or a polyoxaalkyl group comprising from 1 to 10 oxygen atoms and from 3 to 30 carbon atoms, or $R_1$ and $R_2$ or $R_3$ and $R_4$ taken together, form a ($C_2$-$C_6$) chain optionally interrupted by one or more N, O, S atoms, $R_5$ is the group

wherein $R_6$ and $R_8$ which can be the same or different, are, independently, H or a ($C_1$-$C_6$) alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl or alkoxyhydroxyalkyl group, $R_7$ is H or a ($C_1$-$C_5$) alkyl, hydroxyalkyl or alkoxyalkyl group, characterized in that the corresponding derivatives of general formula (II)



wherein $R_1$, $R_2$, $R_3$ and $R_4$ are as previously defined and the hydroxy group on the benzene ring can be also present as salt of alkali metal or alkaline-earth metal or a ($C_2$-$C_6$) trialkylamine, are reacted with the compounds of general formula (III)



wherein Z is halogen atom or a reactive residue of a sulfonic acid or a $-N^+(R_9)_3$ cation wherein $R_9$ is a ($C_1$-$C_6$) alkyl group and $R_6$, $R_7$ and $R_8$ are as previously defined.

Agent : DEPENNING & DEPENNING.

(Compl. Specn. 19 Pages; Drwgs. Nil Sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 49 E H 182780

Int. Cl.[4] : F 24 C 7/00

AN ELECTRIC RICE COOKER FOR SELECTIVELY COOKING RICE TO OBTAIN COOKED RICE OF DESIRED CONSISTENCY.

Applicant : DAEWOO ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. 541, 5-GA, NAMDAEMOON-RO, JUNG-KU, SEOUL, KOREA, A KOREAN COMPANY.

Inventor : 1. SANG-UK YOU.

Application No. 1523/Mas/96 filed on 30th August' 1996.

Convention Date : 30th August' 1995, No. 95-27573, Korean.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

6 Claims

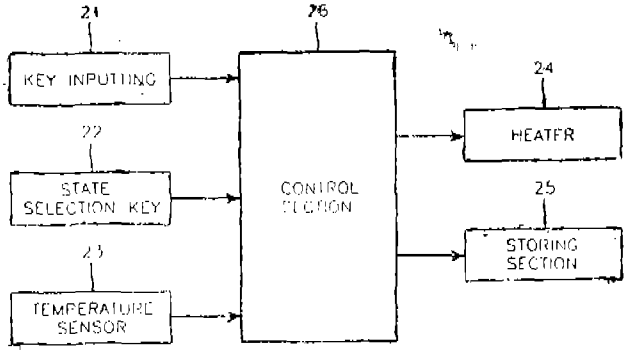
An electric rice cooker for selectively cooking rice to obtain cooked rice of desired consistency said cooker comprising an internal pot located in an electric heater (24) characterised in that the electric heater (24) is controlled by a programmed controller (26) connected to a storing section (25) having stored optimum cooking parameters for obtaining desired types of cooked rice, the input to the said controller (26) being connected to the oututs of a key inputting section (21) for

activating a mode and start the cooking process, a state selection key (22) for selecting the type of cooked rice desired and a temperature Sensor (23) for sensing the temperature of internal pot.

Reference :—Indian Patent Application : 1857/Mas/96

U.S. Patent : — 4670282

Agent : Depenning & Depenning.




Compl. Specn. 26 Pages; Drwgs. 11 Sheets

Ind. Cl. : 179 [XL 60] 182781

Int. Cl. : 1365D 49/62.

A CYLINDRICAL DECANTING BUNG FOR A LIQUID STORAGE CONTAINER.

Applicants : PRESTIGE HM-POLYCONTAINERS LIMITED, OF 8, SHREYAS BUILDING, OPP. AIR INDIA, NARIMAN POINT, MUMBAI-400 020, INDIA.

Inventor : PUSHP KUMAR GUPTA.

Application No. : 254/Bom/95 dated 5-6-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

7 Claims

A cylindrical decanting bung for a liquid storage container comprising :

a cylindrical lower portion having ridges around its periphery;

an upper portion having threaded circular neck provided with gaskets between the neck and the lower end of the upper portion of the said bung;

wherein the said upper portion of the said cylindrical decanting bung has a circular central part provided with a plate having plurality of perforations with a cavity provided between the said circular upper portion and the circular central part, a sealing gasket provided in the said cavity and the said circular central part having at its bottom, beneath the said plate, an in-built sealable non-returnable disk valve locking means provided in the said lower portion of the said bung;

and a centre cap provided in the said circular central part of the upper portion to close the said central part.

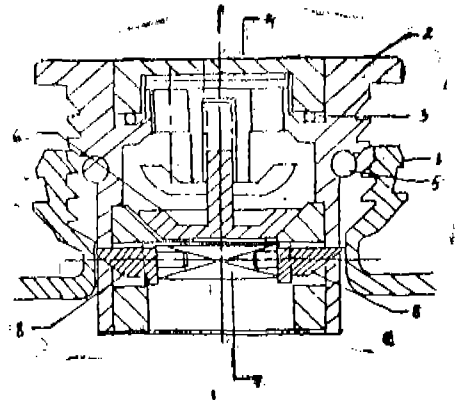


FIGURE-2.

(Compl. Specns. : 15 pages; Drgns. : 17 Sheets)

Int. Cl. : 179 STOPPERING ETC [XL(6)] 182782

Ind. Cl. : 179G

A CYLINDRICAL AIR VENTING PLUG/BUNG USED IN CONTAINERS.

Applicant & Inventor : PRESTIGE HM-POLYCONTAINERS LIMITED 8, SHREYAS BUILDING, OPP. AIR INDIA, NARIMAN POINT, MUMBAI-400 020.

Application No. : 255/Bom/95 filed on 5th June, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

8 Claims

A cylindrical air venting bung for a liquid storage container comprising :

a cylindrical lower portion having ridges around its periphery;

an upper portion of larger diameter than the lower portion having threaded circular neck with gaskets provided between the neck and lower end of the upper portion of the said bung, wherein the said uppermost portion has a circular central part provided with a central notch with cavity provided between the circular upper portion and the central portion with a sealing gasket provided in the said cavity and the said central notch provided with an air venting valve having at least one hole of predetermined size allowing passage of air and at its other end a metallic pipe, with locking means provided in the lower portion of the said bung;

a centre cap provided in the said central part of the upper portion in conformity with the central part of the upper portion;

and optionally a float level indicator screwed inside the lower portion of the container adjacent to the spring loaded means.

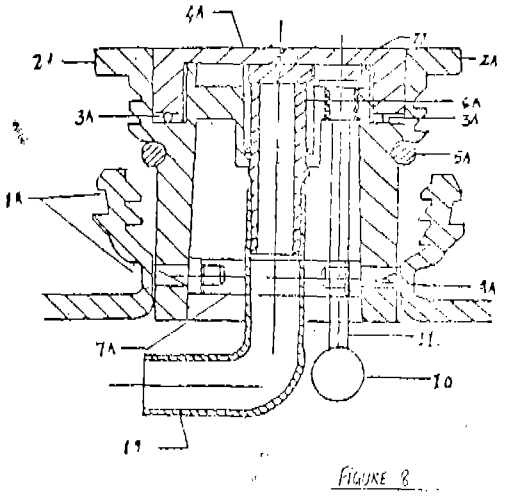



FIGURE 8

(Compl. Specn. 14 pages; Drwgs. 12 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 65 B 1 [LVII (2)]. 182783

Int. Cl. E 04 H, 5/04.

A COMPACT ENCAPSULATED DRY OUTDOOR CURRENT TRANSFORMER AND A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME.

Applicants : CROMPTION GREAVES LIMITED 1 DR. V. B. GANDHI MARG, BOMBAY-400 023, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors :

1. NATARAJAN RAVI
   NITIN SADASHIV ARYAMANE
   MANJUNATH RAO
   THIRUVILWAMALA PARAMESHWARAN GOVINDAN

Application No. 288/Bom/95 filed on 28th June 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

7 Claims

A compact encapsulated dry outdoor current transformer consisting of a magnetic material core provided with a window, a coil assembly comprising a secondary winding wound on the core electrically insulated therefrom and held in a frame electrically insulated therefrom, said secondary winding being provided with terminals electrically connected thereto, said coil assembly further comprising a primary winding positioned over the core and secondary winding through the core window and provided with terminals electrically connected thereto, said secondary winding and primary winding each including an equipotential layer provided on the outer surface thereof electrically insulated therefrom and a non-porous single piece housing encapsulating said core and coil assembly and frame in close contact therewith, said housing being formed of a compatible non-inflammable encapsulating composition comprising 70 to 90% by weight of a good electrically insulating, thermally conducting and mechanically strong particulate material such as herein described in combination with 10 to 30% by weight of a binder such as herein described and 0.1% to 0.5% by weight of a curing agent such as herein described, said housing being mounted on a base.

(Compl. Specn. 21 pages; Drwgs. 5 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 201 C. 182784

Int. Cl. : C 02 F-1/42.

WATER PURIFICATION DEVICE.

Applicants : MONIBA ANAND ELECTRICAL PVT. LTD. PLOT NO. 1, NEAR FAFECO, OFF. SAKI VIHAR ROAD, CHANDIVLI, ANDHERI (E), MUMBAI-400 072, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : RAKESH BHOGIBHAI ENGINEER.

Application No. 289/Bom/95 filed on 30 June 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

3 Claims

A water purification device comprising :

— an inlet for receiving water to be purfied;

— an ultra-violet chamber which can irradicates water led through it with ultra-violet radiation;

— a first transparent chamber provided in the utra-violet chamber, said inlet being in communication with the first transparent chamber;

— a filtering chamber connected to the first transparent chamber outside the ultra-violet chamber;

— a water softening chamber connected to the filtering chamber;

— a second transparent chamber located within the ultra-violet chamber and in communication with the water softening chamber;

— an outlet connected to the second transparent chamber for drawing purified water from the device.

(Compl. Specn 8 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 108A. 182785

Int. Cl. : C 21 C 5/42, C 22 B 9/05.

AN IMPROVED METAL REFINING CONVERTOR.

Applicant & Inventor : MUKESH BHANDARI OF A-1, SKYLARK APTS., SATELLITE ROAD, AHMEDABAD-380 015, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Application No. 387/Bom/95 filed on 5th November, 95

Complete Specification after Provisional Specification filed on 5th February, 96.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

2 Claims

An improved metal refining convertor (1) comprising of steel shell lined (2) with two layers of retractory bricks (7 & 8) having retractory lined roofs (4) fitted with a tuyere-cum-burner assembly (6) installed from the bottom of the convertor; said tuyere-cum-burner assembly consisting of plurality of concentric pipes (6b & 6c) telescopically arranged with or without a nozzel (6d) detachabely attached and encasing a hollow pipe (6a) is provided through which post combustion gases and cooling gases flow so as to achieve preheating & refining by inter changing said pipes in the screwed portion (6e) of tuyere-cum-burner assembly (6); and

a refractory lined roof (5) having an opening (3) for exhaust gases to escape.

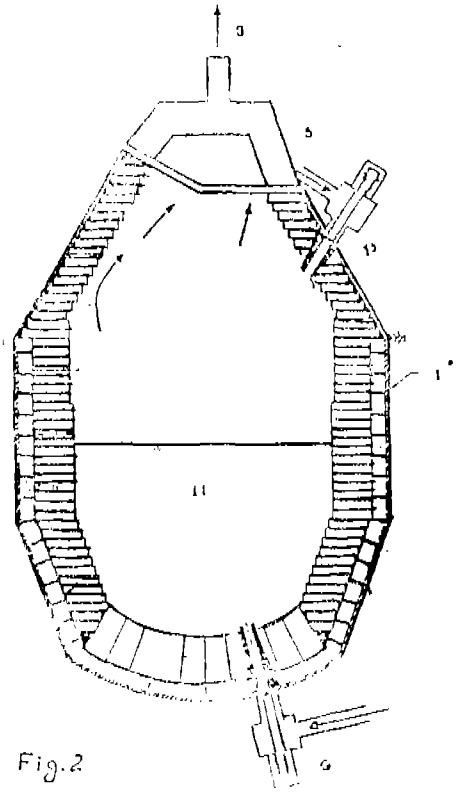


Fig.2

(Provisional Specn. 6 pages; Drwgs 5 sheets)
(Compl. Specn. 11 pages; Drwgs. 6 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 80 I (VI). 182786

Int. Cl. : B 01 D, 25/08.

AN IMPROVED SEALING DEVICE FOR FILTER ARRANGEMENT.

Applicant : FILTERKERK CANN HUMMEL GMBH OF HINDENBURGSTR-37—45, POSTFACH 409, 71631 LUDWIGSBURG, GERMANY GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors :

1. MR. HANS ERDMANNSDORFER
2. MR. HELMUT STORZ
3. MR. MANFRED WAGNER

Application No. 493/Bom/95 filed on 21 November, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

**8 Claims**

An improved sealing device for filter arrangement having a preferably hollow-cylindrical filter element 3 folded in an accordion-shape concentrically around a cylinder axis, in the case of which a medium to be filtered passes through the filter element 3, and having;

sealing device 4, 7 on at least one of the front sides and or radially interior areas of the filter element 3 which rest against a center tube 8, characterized in that an elastic mass 6 can be introduced as a sealing device 4, 7 on at least one of the front sides of the filter element 3 and has a sufficient residual elasticity after a hardening process by means of which a sealing-off can be achieved with respect to connecting parts which can be joined to the filter arrangement 1 and a fixing of the accordionshaped folding of the filter element 3 can be achieved.

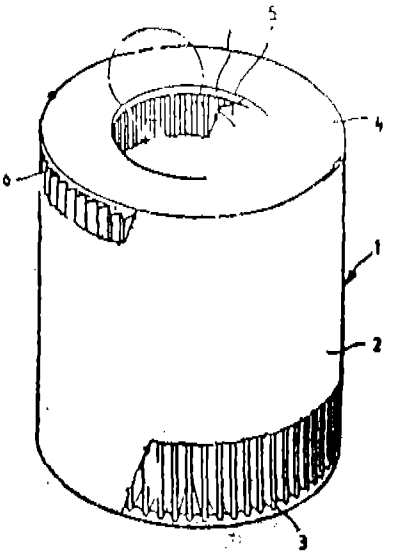


Fig.1

(Compl. Specn. 9 pages; Drwgs. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 55 D2 [XIX (1)]. 182787

Int. Cl. : AO1 N, 25/08.

METHOD TO MAKE WEEDICIDE COMPOSITION TO KILL PARTHENIUM HYSTEROPHORUS.

Applicants : HAKEEM ABDUL HAI OSMANI AT & POST LAMJANA, TALUKA AUSA, DIST. LATUR, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Inventors : IDEM.

Patent Application No. 524/Bom/95 filed on 15th Dec., 95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

3 Claims

A method to make a Weedicide composition to kill Parthenium hysterophorus comprising bring together 250 gms of finely ground potassium or ammonium chloride and 1000 gms of finely ground sodium chloride that is common salt, to form homogeneous mixture which is further dissolved in 50 to 60 liters of water and stirred well, which is further dissolved in 50—60 liters of water and stirred well, which is now ready for spraying on the weed Parthenium Hysterophorus and to kill the same.

(Provl. Specn. 2 pages; Drawgs. nil)
(Compl. Specn. 4 pages; Drwgs. nil)

Ind. Cl. : 55 [XIX (1)]. 182788

Int. Cl. : 55 D-1.

A PROCESS OF ISOLATION AND EXTRACTION OF AZADIRACHTIN FROM NEEM SEED POWDER.

Applicants :

1. SRI BANOO PRASAD G. BHAT,
2. CHANDRAKANT T. SANGHVI,
3. CHATURBHUJ N. THAKKER,
4. CHOTABHAI B. PATEL,
5. DWARKADAS A. GANDHI,
6. DWARKDAS A. SANGHVI,

7. RAMNIKLAL A. GANDHI,

8. SHANTILAL P. BHAT, ALL INDIAN NATIONAL BEING THE TRUSTEES OF SHREE VILE PARLE KELAVANI MANDAL A TRUST FORMED IN INDIA UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE MUMBAI PUBLIC TRUST ACT, 1950 AND HAVING THEIR REGISTERED ADDRESS AT BHAIDAS BLDG., GULMOHUR ROAD, J. V. P. D. SCHEME. MUMBAI-400 056.

Inventors :

1. DR. MUNDIATH SUNDARESAN
2. MR. SUNIL DIGAMBAR DHURI.

Application No. 121/Bom/96 filed on 4th March, 96.

Complete Specification filed after Provisional Spectification is 2nd June, 97.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai 400 013.

Claims

The process of isolation and extraction of azadirachtin from neem seed powder placed in a reaction vessel, wherein carbon dioxide fluid state gas used as a solvent, at a temperature range of 308.16 k and 338.16 k and at a pressure varying from 7 mega pascals to 50 mega pascals is passed over the neem seed powder to extract azadirachtin of over 90% purity from the neem seed powder.

(Prov. Specn. 6 pages; Compl. Specn. 11 pages; Drwg. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 55 $E_2$ + $E_4$ [XIX (1)] 182789

Int. Cl. : C 07 D - 473/00.

AN IMPROVED REGIOSPECIFIC PROCESS FOR SYNTHESIS OF ACYCLIC NUCLEOSIDES.

Applicants : LUPIN LABORATORIES LTD., 159 C.S.T. ROAD, KALINA, SANTACRUZ (EAST), MUMBAI-400098, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors :

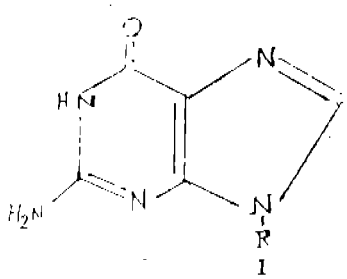
1. DR. ASHOK KUMAR
2. MR. DHARMENDRA SINGH
3. DR. MUKESH JAGANNATH WANI
4. MR. NARENDRA SHRIRAM JOSHI
5. DR. PRAVIN SAHADEV THOMBRE
6. MR. AJAY SINGH RAWAT.

Application No. 32/Bom/97 filed on 20-6-97.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

4 Claims

(1) A method for the regiospecific synthesis of acylic nucleosides of formula I



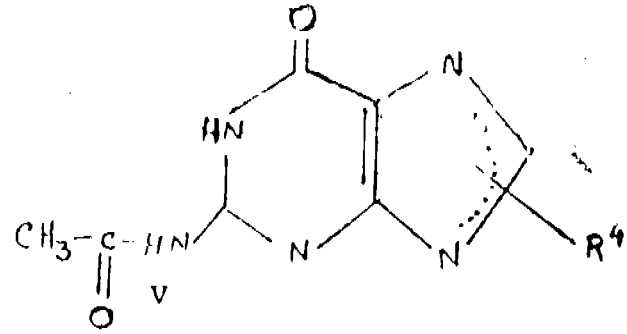
I

wherein Ia : R = $-CH_2-O-CH_2CH_2OH$

Ib : R = $CH_2-O-CH(CH_2OH)CH_2OH$

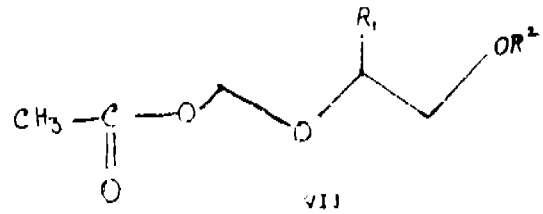
comprising :—

reacting a substituted guanine derivative of formula V,



V

wherein $R^4 = -\overset{O}{\overset{\|}{C}}-R^5$ where $R^5$ = methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, phenyl with alkylating agent of formula VII



VII

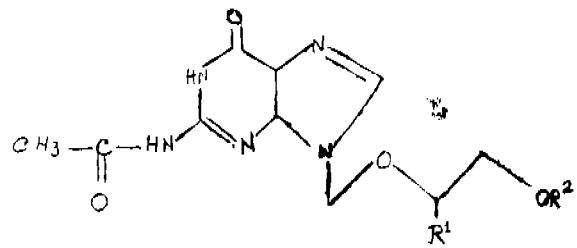
wherein $R^1$ and $R^2$ are as defined hereunder :

$R^1$ = H $R^2$ = $COCH_3$

$R^1$ = $CH_2OCH_2C_6H_5$, $R^2$ = $CH_2C_6H_5$

$R^1$ = $CH_2OCOCH_3$, $R^2$ = $COCH_3$

without the presence of any acid catalyst and/or solvent under modified conditions comprising carrying out said reaction between protected guanine derivative and said alkalyting agent in the molar ratio of 1.5 to 6.0 prefrably 1.5 to 2.5 at a temperature ranging from 90°—170° preferably between 100°C—110°C for a period of 75—80 hrs. to thereby provide the intermediate compound of formula II :



II

wherein IIa : $R^1$ = H, $R^2$ = $COCH_3$

IIb : $R^1$ = $CH_2OCH_2C_6H_5$, $R^2$ = $CH_2C_6H_5$

IIc : $R^1$ = $CH_2OCOCH_3$, $R^2$ = $COCH_3$

subjecting the thus obtained intermediate compound of formula II to functional deprotection to thereby produce the acyclic nucleoside of formula I.

(Compl. Specn. 30 Pages; Drgs. 5 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 83 $A_1$ + 83 $B_8$ 182790

Int. Cl. : A 23 L 1/04, A 23 L 1/24

**A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A TOMATO BASED PRODUCT.**

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, MUMBAI-400020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors :

1. ANTHONY JOHN BARRACLOUGH
2. ELSIE MARY CLARK
3. MICHAEL JOHN GIDLEY
4. MICHELLE GINA ELIZABETH GOTHARD
5. ERIC WILLIAM THOMPSON
6. SALLY - ANNE WHITEMAN
7. ELIZABETH MARY WOOLNER

Application No. : 206/Bom/97 filed on 4-4-97.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400013.

12 Claims

A process for preparing a tomato-based product comprising :

(a) adding an extract of pectin methylesterase to a hot break tomato paste;

(b) incubating the hot break tomato paste with the pectin methylesterase;

(c) inactivating the pectin methylesterase;

wherein step (b) is carried out under conditions such that the tomato paste increases in consistency but does not substantially gel.

(Compl, Specn. : 19 pages; Drwgs. : 2 sheets)

## OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

The application for Patent No. 181771 made by LEO ONE IP, L.L.C. in respect of which an opposition was entered by M/s. Indian Space Research Organisation as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated 10th April, 1999, the patent application has been treated as abandoned and "NO PATENT" shall be sealed.

## RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 162819 dated the 17th October, 1985 made by Combustion Engineering Inc. on the 12th October 1998 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated 13th February 1999 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 166426 dated 5th November 1986 made by Combustion Engineering Inc. on the 12th October 1998 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated 13-2-1999 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 176490 dated 1st October, 1992 made by Surjit Paul on the 2nd September, 1998 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated 12-12-1998 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

## AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

The amendments proposed by "DAVY McKEE CORPORATION, TEXAS, U.S.A. in respect of Patent Application No. 573/Mas/88 (171834) as advertised in Part III Section 2 of the Gazette of India has been allowed.

The amendments proposed by M/s. Northern Engineering Industries Plc., England in respect of Patent Application No. 180/Mas/89 (173576) as advertised in Part III Section II of the Gazette of India and no opposition being filed within the stipulated period. The said amendments have been allowed.

The amendment proposed by Magyar Aluminiumipari Troszt. Hungary in respect of Patent Application No. 763/Mas/89 (174987) as advertised in Part III Section 2 of the Gazette of India have been allowed.

The amendments proposed by Rank Taylor Hobson Ltd., United Kingdom in respect of Patent Application No. 817/Mas/90 (179682) as advertised in Part III, Section II of the Gazette of India on 23rd May, 1998 and no opposition being filed within the stipulated period, the said amendments have been allowed.

The amendments proposed by E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company, in respect of Patent Application No. 181567 (448/Cal/94) as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India on 12-12-1998 and no opposition being filed within the stipulated period, the said amendments have been allowed.

The amendments proposed by E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company, in respect of Patent Application No. 181633 (205/Cal/94) as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India on 12-12-1998 and no opposition being filed within the stipulated period, the said amendments have been allowed.

## RENEWAL FEES PAID

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PATENT SEALED ON 18-06-99

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CAL-20, DEL-04, MUM-20, CHEN-08.

*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with words LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of experation of three years from the date of sealing.

D—Drug Patents.

F—Food Patents.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not en to inspection for a period of two years from the date of gistration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs ct, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the re-tration included in the entries.

Class 1. No. 175075. Dr. Beli Ram & Sons Pvt. Ltd., Indian Co. of 3/17, Asaf Ali Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110 002, India. "Weighing Machine". November 25, 1997.

Class 3. No. 175049. Dart Industries Inc., USA of 14901, South Orango Blossom Trail, Orlando, Florida-32837. "Grater". November 20, 1997.

Class 3. No. 175057. Motorola, Inc. of 1303, East Algonguin Road, Schaumburg, Illinois 60196, USA. "Telephone Housing". November 24, 1997.

Class 3. No. 175058. Marico Industries of Rang Sharda, Kishenchand Narg, Bandra Reclamation, Bandra (West), Mumbai-400 050, Maharashtra, India. "Container". November 24, 1997.

Class 3. No. 175060. Sarveshwar Engineering Pvt. Ltd., Opp: Jathia Garage, Gondal Road, Rajkot-360 004, Gujarat, India, Indian Pvt. Ltd. Co. "Container". November 24, 1997.

Class 3. No. 175064. Balaka Enterprises, Indian Co., of 28/68, Sree Mohan Lane, Calcutta-700 026, West Bengal, India. "PEN". November 24, 1997.

Class 3. No. 175065. Balaka Enterprises, Indian Co., of 28/68, Sree Mohan Lane, Calcutta-700 026, West Bengal, India. "PEN". November 24, 1997.

Class 4. No. 174963. Iscar Ltd. Israeli Company of P.O. Box 11. Migdal Tefen 24959, Israel. "Cutting Insert". November 24, 1997.

Class 10. No. 175059. Freewill Sports Pvt. Ltd., Indian Co. of S-32, Industrial Area, Jalandhar. "Shoe Upper". November 24, 1997.

A. E. AHMED
Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मुद्रित
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